The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1902 XL—NO 46

PRAISED THE ARMY.

Taft Told Senate Committee of Their Work, In the Philippines.

AGUINALDO HAD LUNA KILLED.

Guerilla Tactics Continued Actively Until Last Presidential Election Was Decided—Probably Some Cases of Killing and Cruelty.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Governor Taft continued his narrative before the senate committee on the Philippines concerning the conditions in the Philippine archipelago.

Referring to his testimony of Monday, he said he feared that he had given a wrong impression concerning the part the army had played in bringing the insurrection to an end, but if so this was due to the fact that he could not present a correct impression of the whole situation from one point of view. Then, in order to give the army its just dues, he took up and analyzed its work in the islands. He recalled that as soon as General Otis had received reinforcements sufficient for his purposes the Philippine army had broken up and scattered into guerilla bands. On this point Aguinaldo and Luna had differed, Luna advocating the continuance of the war on the old lines. So sharp was this difference, he said, that Aguinaldo had directed and secured the assassination of Luna, thus leaving the way open for the carrying out of his own plans. He would not, he said, report the incident if it had not been positively reported to him by General Funston. Aguinaldo said that if he did not kill Luna, Luna would kill him. Indeed, the custom was to order a man's death in his absence and have him killed upon his return. The presence of these guerilla bands rendered it necessary to place garrisons everywhere, there being at one time as many as 500 of them. This rendered the work before the army very arduous, and the activity, the skill and the bravery of the American troops were such as to soon render the enemy tired of the warfare.

Active Pending Election esults.

"The condition of activity continued until the last presidential election in the United States," said the governor. "The insurgents believed that if Mr. Bryan should be elected there would be a change of policy and the islands surrendered, placing those who were in insurrection in charge, but when Mr. McKinley was elected there was a feeling that there would be an indefinite retention of the archipelago, and that the system then in force would be continued."

Discussing the effect of the guerrilla warfare, Governor Taft said it often resulted in the murder of the Filipinos themselves. "I venture to say that there is not a Filipino general or commanding officer who could not be convicted of responsibility for the killing of their own people."

This led him to speak of the traits of the Filipinos, one of which, he said, is cruelty. He had been told by American officers of many instances of mutilation of the corpses of our soldiers. This being true, it was not surprising that there had been some retaliation on the part of small bands of American soldiers. He had heard of no charge of mutilation, but there probably were some cases of unnecessary killing; some cases of whipping and some cases of what is called the "water cure," this method of punishment consisting of pouring water down the throats of men until they would swell up, and becoming frightened would tell what they might know, as, for instance, as to where guns could be secured. In this connection he called attention to the orders of General MacArthur as to these practices, which were, he said very strict. If these infractions of propriety had occurred he was sure they had been in the face of direct orders to the contrary.

MISS ROOSEVELT MAY ATTEND THE CORONATION.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid has invited Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president to accompany him to London as his guest when he goes to attend the coronation of King Edward. It is the present expectation of Miss Roosevelt to avail herself of this opportunity to see London, but if she does so she will have no status save that simply of a young American girl, and will not figure in the coronation ceremonies in any manner.

An Art Student Commits Suicide.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—Bella Riordan, aged 40, of New York, an art student at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, in this city, committed suicide at her boarding house by stabbing herself three times near the heart, drinking carbolic acid and inhaling gas through a rubber tube.

INCREASE JUDGES' SALARIES.

Senate Passed the Bill—Judge Noyes Defended by Hansbrough.

Washington, Feb. 5.—After brief discussion yesterday the senate passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States judges. All amendments were voted down, including one to increase the salaries of cabinet officers from $8,000 to $12,500 a year.

During the remainder of the day's session the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temporarily.

Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) made a spirited defense of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the district court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie, upon whom an attack was made in the senate Monday. This precipitated a long discussion of the Noyes case, legal and technical, rather than personal. No action could be taken on this subject, but the discussion will be continued today under the latitude allowed when appropriation bills are pending.

Mr. John F. Dryden was inducted into office as the successor of the late Senator William J. Sewell, of New Jersey.

WANT FIGHTING STOPPED.

Hoar Presented Petition In Senate, Signed by Different Persons.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Hoar yesterday presented a petition signed by a number of distinguished citizens of this country, praying for the suspension of hostilities in the Philippine islands and asking that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the government and the Filipino leaders. The following are among the names attached to the petition:

Carl Schurz, George F. Edmunds, Judson Harmon, J. Sterling Morton, George S. Boutwell, Charles Francis Adams, W. D. Howells, Mark Twain, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, W. Bourke Cockran, Robert Treat Paine, T. K. Boyesen, Bishop Huntington, Bishop Vincent, Anson Phelps Stokes, John Burroughs and William Lloyd Garrison. Included in the list are the names of 36 professors in the Chicago university and a number of other educators.

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

Debate on the Measure Continued in the House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Debate on the oleomargarine bill continued yesterday in the house and the prospects are that a vote will not be reached earlier than Thursday.

The opponents of the bill are making a strong fight, so far as the presentation of argument is concerned. The speakers yesterday were Messrs. Tompkins (N. Y.), Robb (Mo.), Knapp (N. Y.), Bates (Pa.), Davidson (Wis.), Driscoll (N. Y.) and Hepburn (Ia.), in favor, and Messrs. Cowherd (Mo.), Lanham (Texas), Grosvenor (O.) and Kleberg (Texas), against the bill.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@77c.

CORN—No. 2 shelled, 67@67½c; No. 2 ear, 70@71c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 50½@51c; extra 3s, 49½@50c; regular 3s, 47½@48c.

HAY—Choice, $15.00@15.25; No. 1 timothy, $14.25@14.75; No. 2, $12.25@12.75; No. 1 clover, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 prairie, $10.50@11.00; packing, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $14.50@15.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 28½@29c; creamery, 27½@28c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 25½@26c; lower grades, 16@17c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, September, 11½@12c; three-quarters, 10¾@11c; New York state, September, full cream, 12@12¼c; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½c; 20-lb Swiss, 15@15½c; 5-lb brick, 13@13½c; limburger, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Candled, fresh, 27@28c; selects, 29@30c; storage, candled, 23@24c; seconds, 14@17c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, 10@11c; broilers, 11@12c; roosters, 5@6c; dressed, 13@15c; turkeys, live, 12@14c; dressed, 17@19c; ducks, 11@12c; dressed, 17@18c; geese, dressed, 12@13c.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.

CATTLE — Choice, $5.50@6.70; prime, $5.90@6.25; good, $5.50@5.75; tidy butchers, $4.50@5.25; fair, $2.75@3.75; heifers, $3.50@4.25; fat cows, $1.50@4.00; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; good to fresh cows, $40.00@60.00; common to fair fresh cows, $20.00@30.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $6.45; mediums, $6.40@6.45; heavy Yorkers, $6.30@6.35; light Yorkers, $6.10@6.25; pigs, $5.90@6.00; roughs, $5.90@6.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $4.70@4.85; good, $4.40@4.60; mixed, $3.60@4.20; culls and common, $2.00@3.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.25; choice lambs, $6.10@6.25; common to good, $4.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.25; heavy and thin, $4.50@6.50.

SIN GROWING LESS

In Each Generation, Cady Stated at Churches' Federation Convention.

ABOUT 75 MINISTERS PRESENT.

Almost Every Denomination Represented at the National Meeting. Rev. Warren and Rev. Dr. Mackay Among Those Who Made Addresses.

Washington, Feb. 5.—About 75 ministers, representing almost every religious denomination in the country, assembled here to attend the second annual conference of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers. There were a number of addresses from well-known divines. The Rev. J. G. Butler, of the Lutheran Memorial church, of this city, delivered an address of welcome, the response to which was made by Mr. J. Cleveland Cady, of New York, the president of the conference. The latter's remarks were optimistic in character as to the future of the churches, he expressing the opinion that sin was growing less in each generation.

The Rev. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, of New York, spoke on the question of "How churches can unite in social work."

At last night's session the topic of discussion was "Church federation in the interests of social and civic righteousness,' addresses being delivered by Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, minister of the Collegiate Reformed church, of New York city, and others.

LARGE SUM IN PENSIONS.

Over Half Million Dollars Paid by Pennsylvania Railroad Company In Two Years.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The pension department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has prepared interesting data showing the results of operation thereof during the two years of its existence. It is in part:

The statistics of the department, compiled as of Dec. 31, 1901, indicate that there are authorized to be paid to retired employes during the year 1901, allowances aggregating $292,290.20, and this, added to the allowances paid during 1900, shows a total of $536,510.17 for the two years of the department's existence, which expenditures were borne entirely by the companies associated in the administration of the department being provided for by an annual appropriation of $300,000, and does not include the amounts incurred in the operation of the department.

Since the inception of the department 1,571 employes have been retired and granted pension allowances, of which number 217 have, to Dec. 31, 1902, died. Of the total number retired, 248 were of the 65 to 70 year class, 143 in 1900 and 105 in 1901. Of these so relieved from active duty, the requests originating from the employes were four to every one emanating from the employing officer. This is a very strong indication that the efforts of the company in allowing its disabled employes to retire who have served 30 or more years continuously, between the ages of 65 and 69 years, with a substantial allowance for the remainder of their lives, are much appreciated.

MUST PAY FOR SUICIDES.

Decision That Insurance Companies Must Pay Relatives' Claims.

Columbus, Feb. 5.—By a decision in the supreme court in the case of the National Union vs Dora Stoll, of Cincinnati, the clause in life insurance policies against suicide is vitiated.

Mrs. Stoll's husband took out a policy containing specific stipulation that the policy should become void in case he should commit suicide within two years. He did commit suicide and the supreme court decided that the amount of the policy must be paid.

PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY TO BE BUILT.

Omaha, Feb. 5.—The Presbyterian Seminary association has decided to begin at once the construction of a new theological seminary in this city. The proposed building will cost about $50,000. The students have been located in a leased building for several years, but the attendance has grown to proportions that seem to justify a larger home.

ENGLAND SAYS BOERS CAN NEGOTIATE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Feb. 5.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

GOLD ENGAGED FOR EXPORT.

The Announcement Flattened Market, Tuesday, After Some Revival by Professionals.

New York, Feb. 5.—There was an attempt on the part of an element of professional operators to awaken some speculative interest in the market Tuesday morning, but the general disposition was to acquiesce in dullness and neglect after Monday's disappointment of the expectation of a decision in the Northern Securities case. It is the general opinion in the financial district that any pronounced activity must await the delayed decision in this case, or some striking new development in general conditions. The professional element which attempted to contest this obvious tendency Tuesday morning were making very modest progress when the announcement came of engagements of gold for export on Thursday to the amount of $3,750,000. The market then immediately flattened out, the greater part of the gains being lost and was neglected and lethargic for the rest of the day. The day's small business was largely congested in Amalgamated Copper, Southern Pacific, Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway. The dealings otherwise, even in the great trans-continental and Pacific railroads and in United States Steel, were of quite insignificant proportions. Amalgamated Copper was weak on the sharp break in the London copper market and on the first reaction for copper in the local metal market since the market turned upward. The strength of Sugar was based on the recent stock argument of a probable remission of Cuban sugar duties. The operations in Southern Pacific were largely in the hands of the speculative pool in the stock. Metropolitan Street Railway recovered sharply from Monday's depression on the assurance from W. C. Whitney that his coming retirement from business would not involve the liquidation of his holdings. There were some wide movements among the less prominent stocks. The market closed dull and heavy, the tone being somewhat accentuated by the report of the rejection of peace overtures by the British government.

To Amend Interstate Commerce Act.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Elkins yesterday introduced a bill to amend the interstate commerce act, which provides that an order of the interstate commerce commission fixing just and reasonable rates, shall become operative within 30 days in cases where complaints of discrimination have been made and investigated. All orders are to be reviewable by any circuit court of the United States, and unless otherwise ordered the order of the commission shall be suspended while the court is considering the review of the order. Provision is made for pooling between two or more common carriers. Such contracts can be considered by the courts.

NEGRO KILLED BY A MOB.

Bullet He Fired Before Sinking Down Caused Another Negro's Death.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 5.—At Glen Jean, a mining town in Fayette county, a mob went to the home of T. Williams, a colored herb doctor, called him to the door and shot him to death. He returned the fire before sinking to the porch, and yesterday morning Mose Allen, colored, was found a short distance away, shot through the stomach. He died yesterday afternoon.

In a post mortem statement he said he was passing along the road and was struck by a stray bullet. Williams was a recent arrival from Tennessee, and ignorant negroes believed him to be a conjurer. This is the only reason assigned for the deed. The authorities are investigating.

ELECTIONS IN PHILIPPINES.

Believe That Officers Elected Will Have to Quit Army.

Manila, Feb. 5.—The returns so far received indicate the election, in most cases, of natives as governors of provinces. Captain Harry H. Bandholz, of the Second infantry, defeated Major Cornelius Gardener, of the Thirteenth infantry, the present governor of Tzabara(?) The military men claim that accepting elective office will necessitate resignation from the army.

At Balanga (capital of Bataan) there are only 84 voters, but 89 votes were cast, and another election has been ordered.

Burke Lost His Tax Case.

Columbus, Feb. 5.—Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, lost his tax case in the supreme court by a decision handed down. The treasurer of Cuyahoga county sued him for unpaid taxes, amounting to over $100,000, claiming that he had failed to list a lot of copper stocks. Judge Burke admitted that he had held them, but said they were of a Canadian company, and therefore not taxable in Ohio. The lower courts held for Judge Burke, but the supreme court reversed the judgment and recommended it for further proceedings.

MRS. SOFFEL'S PLEA.

Makes a Direct Appeal to Her Wronged and Broken-Hearted Husband.

SENT A LETTER ASKING MERCY.

Attorney W. A. Blakely, of Pittsburg, Advises Woman, but Will Not Say Whether He Will Take Her Case. May Soon Be Taken to Pittsburg.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Kate Soffel has made a direct appeal to her almost broken-hearted husband for mercy and forgiveness.

She knows he has said he will not. "I am a wife, I am a mother," she said. "He is human." And she believes he will relent.

The letter was sent from the Butler county hospital Monday. It was written in the hospital on Sunday. A short time after it had been written she closed her eyes, while Rev. John M. McAmy prayed by her bed.

Miss Donaldson, who wrote it for her, refused to discuss in any manner the portent of the message. From an authoritative source outside of the hospital it was said that the burden of the letter was an appeal to Warden Soffel to stand by his runaway wife in her present affliction. It is said that in the letter she also pleaded for her father, Mr. Deitrich, who was a guard at the jail. Mrs. Soffel expressed in the deepest humility her intense sorrow, wishing for the love of her family again.

Mrs. Soffel had another interview with Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr., Tuesday morning by appointment.

Mrs. Soffel Saw an Attorney.

A few hours after Mr. Robb had left the hospital Assistant City Attorney W. A. Blakely, of Pittsburg, arrived. He was accompanied by Attorney J. F. Burke, who was counsel for the Biddles for a time and who today was to argue their case before the board of pardons at Harrisburg. Mr. Blakely was alone with Mrs. Soffel for about a half hour. In that time Mrs. Soffel told him she wanted Mr. Blakely to be her legal counsel in the cases that will be made against her.

Attorney Blakely said after the interview with Mrs. Soffel that he had been called here by a telegram from Mrs. Soffel and also at the solicitation of Lee Sutter, Mrs. Jacob Miller, and a member of the Soffel family in Pittsburg. He said he had not been retained as Mrs. Soffel's attorney and would not act as such until after a consultation with her husband, whose friendship, he said, he highly valued.

Mr. Blakely gave Mrs. Soffel some advice while here, however. He admonished her to make a frank and full confession to the Allegheny county prison board, which will likely be the prosecutor after the grand jury indicts Mrs. Soffel. This the prisoner patient is understood to have agreed to.

The condition of Mrs. Soffel was little changed yesterday. She was last night resting easy, but complained of some pain. Dr. Grossman, one of the hospital staff physicians, says she may be able to sit up in a chair by Thursday, and if the cold weather is broken by the latter part of the week, consent may be given to remove her to Allegheny county.

CROWDS GAZED UPON THE DEAD.

Eager and Curious Throng Fought to Catch a Last Look at the Biddles.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—Drawn by some unnatural curiosity, hard to understand, crowds in which women predominated, thronged the street in front of the Beinhauer mortuary in South Eleventh street, in which the bodies of the Biddles lay, in an effort to take a last look at the features of the desperate men, now cold in death.

The crowds became so dense that the police were unable to control them, and disgraceful scenes ensued.

Among those in the throng were a number of sentimental, who brought flowers with inscriptions attached that would have done honor to Christian martyrs. The actions of many in the great gathering were absolutely revolting at times to those who chanced to pass by and lingered to look at the throng.

Such scenes have seldom been witnessed on Pittsburg streets, and thousands are glad that the curtain will be soon drawn over all the exciting events that have taken place during the last few days.

It is estimated that 5,000 people filed through the Southside mortuary of Louis Beinhauer & Son, 115 Eleventh street. As usual, women were largely in the majority. It was a woman who placed upon the caskets of the brothers the most beautiful floral tokens of the several offerings of this kind received.

A small damsel of twelve who disliked boys wrote an essay upon them, in which she said, "If I had my way, half the boys in the world would be girls and the other half would be dolls."

SIX KILLED IN A FIRE.

As Many More Injured, Being Caught by a Falling Wall, at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—At least six men were killed and as many more injured in a fire which broke out last night in the five-story stone and brick building located at No. 311 Chestnut street, occupied by the American Tent and Awning company. The building suddenly collapsed, and although the half dozen men who were caught in the crash had not been reached by their hard-working companions two hours later, it is almost absolutely certain that they have succumbed.

The Dead.

August Thierry, first assistant chief, caught in ruins.

Michael Kehoe, assistant foreman, caught in ruins.

Daniel Steele, foreman, caught in ruins.

Three pipemen, names unknown, caught in ruins.

NO ARMY HORSE EXPERT.

Corbin Knows Nothing of the Statement Made by Lee In English Commons.

London, Feb. 5.—In the house of commons Major Arthur Lee (Conservative), formerly British attache with the United States army during the Spanish-American war and later British military attache at Washington, said Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as adviser in the purchase of American horses for the British army.

The revelation was made during a debate on the re-mount question.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Adjutant General Corbin was questioned in regard to Colonel Lee's statement in parliament about having been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army in securing horses in this country for South Africa, and said that this was the first that he (Corbin) had heard of it. What he did know as a fact was that there had been no correspondence on the part of the adjutant general's office with Colonel Lee or anyone else to warrant the statement that the United States had assisted the British operations in South Africa by the shipment of horses or any other way. Moreover, General Corbin said he did not know what was meant by the expression "chief horse expert," there being no such office in the United States military service. It is suggested that Colonel Lee referred to one of the large army contractors who supply the United States cavalry with mounts.

SMOKETOWN.

Smoketown, Feb. 6.—A severe blizzard passed through our settlement on Sunday and Monday.

Walter Kline has returned to his home near New Berlin, after a week's visit in this vicinity.

James A. Leighley spent Sunday with his mother, near Smoketown.

John Smith, jr., of near Beach City, will work for Ervin Sterner the coming summer.

Prof. McClintock and pupils, of District No. 9, rendered a very interesting programme on Thursday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Watson closed an interesting series of sermons at the Blough church on Sunday evening.

Miss Tessie Zintsmaster pleasantly entertained the following young people at her home on Sunday: Messrs. Frank Lonas, Rama Hensel, Harry Bose, Benjaimn Eberly and the Misses Lily Lonas, Hazel Fisher, Annie Hensel, Annie Domers and Nettie Leighley.

Harry Carlin helped to render music for the McKinley celebration at Richville on Wednesday evening.

Frank Strunk met with a serious accident while mining coal in the Smith mine.

Frank Engleman has purchased Massillon property and will have a sale before April 1.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Feb. 6.—We have extra good sleighing in this vicinity at present.

A Sunday school convention will be held at the church Sunday evening, Feb. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Echard visited at Barberton Saturday and Sunday.

John Erb is contemplating building an addition to his house.

Bert Shilling and family visited his brother, Charles Shilling, at Stanwood, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb visited at the home of Joseph Goudy, at Dalton, on Wednesday.

Shot Her Child and a Man.

Havana, Ills., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Robinson McCool shot Joseph Lewis and her 10-year-old daughter and then killed herself. She left a letter confessing her love for Lewis and made other requests. Her victims were not fatally hurt. About two years ago she attempted to kill her husband, from whom she was afterward divorced.

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LATEST FASHIONS.

FAVORITE BOAS, CLOTH COATS AND FURS OF THE DAY.

Lace Adds Its Elegant and Becoming Touch to Fur—Close Fitting Jackets Seem to Be Coming In Again. Black Net Gowns For Evening.

A feature in the fashions of the moment is the amalgamation of fur and lace. Many of the boas that are not pelerines are brought down below the waist with any open jacket that may be worn, the lace coming from under these ends, while it turns over as a sort of revers at the neck and gives a

FASHIONABLE COATS.

touch of exceeding smartness. Ermine is thus blended with lace, for the demand for ermine increases. Like light feather boas, its whiteness is becoming to the skin, certainly of youth, and those who have lost "la premiere jeunesse" are content to soften the effect with a little black chiffon. It is astonishing, as years go on, how friendly is that touch of black chiffon!

Many young women have a rounded collar and lapel like that of a man's coat, made of ermine, which they slip on as they require it, and this is invariably mingled with a long scarf of lace or a dainty jabot, and the addition gives just the touch of smartness which is desired in the present style of dress. Lace and fur accord well with the large picturesque hats which are almost invariably trimmed now with this same mixture of fur softened by lace.

Full length and three-quarter coats remain the striking wraps of the present. The first cut shows a handsome three-quarter length coat in black glace and jet and a full length cloth coat with black bear collar and tails.

Fur garments seem to be growing more and more lovely and elaborate. In the second cut the Russian bolero of minever, with belt and cuffs of embroidered velvet, shows the warm and cozy effect of one style, while the three-quarter coat of finest caracul, with high roll collar and a border of the same, is a strikingly luxurious confection.

Russian blouses made in cloth or velvet, the length bulging over the waistband and trimmed with large collars either of sable or chinchilla, with

FASHIONS IN FURS

open bell sleeves, are some of the most fashionable outdoor garments. We are also returning to the close fitting jacket.

A good deal of inch wide black velvet ribbon is introduced on evening dresses, lines and cross lines intermingling with chenille stitchery. Black gowns of some thin material covered with embroidery, in which many elements mingle, cut square and having elbow sleeves, are extremely fashionable. In fact, no woman in society can afford to be without one at least.

Removing Ink Stains With Milk.

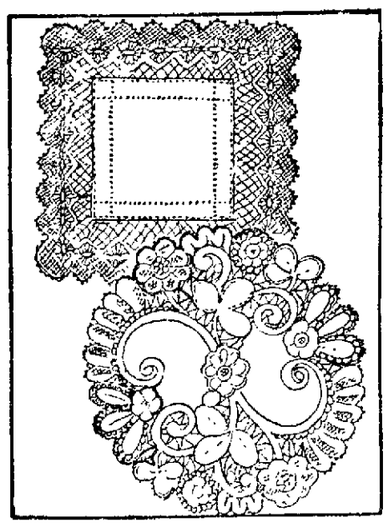
Although most people know that milk is the proper thing to remove an ink stain, many are not aware that the following is said to be the best way to go to work: The milk, having been boiled, should be allowed to cool until it is lukewarm, and the stained material should be dipped as soon as possible in this warm milk and rubbed lightly with the finger. The cleaning medium should be renewed as often as it becomes black. The ink stain will then be seen to fade away gradually, and the material will be rinsed and dried quickly and ironed.

WHEN BUYING LINEN.

Suggestions as to the True Inwardness of Tablecloths and Towels.

The present time witnesses the stocking up of the linen closet in many households, and this is too often done at a disadvantage through lack of knowledge as to what really constitutes good linen.

A lady goes into a shop and buys towels, afternoon teacloths and other items under the name of linen, possibly of damask, which she is sometimes told is "made in Germany," but is more often left to form her own judgment about. The material looks nice when new, for it is very cleverly dressed, and is so cheap that if she paused to consider she would know it could not really be pure linen woven of flax yarn, but it is white and fringed or hemstitched, woven in a graceful design, and she thinks it comes under the genuine name of linen. When it has been washed, she observes that it does not get up well, has a rough surface and easily creases. Then she discovers, or some one more experienced



DOILIES WITH LACE BORDERS.

tells her, that it is a mixture of flax and cotton. Some enlightening hints from The American Kitchen Magazine are subjoined on the buying of table linen.

The comparative merits of bleached and unbleached damasks depend upon the use to which the cloth is to be put and upon the opportunity for bleaching at the command of the housewife. For rougher or commoner use and in the country the unbleached has advantages. The city housekeeper has no suitable opportunity for bleaching.

A tablecloth made in one piece is more satisfactory than one bought by the yard. There is not a great difference in the prices, and the greater beauty of the patterned cloth is worth more to the user.

If damask is stiff and crackles when bent, it has probably been starched to make it seem of a better quality than it is. Good damask has an elastic texture.

Unbleached damask may be bought for about 50 cents a yard. From that as the lowest point prices range to $4 or $5 a yard for the finest pieces.

Weight is the standard of price. It is not wise to buy anything for the table that weighs less than four and a half ounces to the square yard.

The German linen is not so snow white as the Irish and lacks the variety and freshness in patterns, but it is durable.

A dozen and a half or two dozen napkins should be bought with each tablecloth.

Straight bands between center and border are troublesome in ironing.

Fineness is not a safe guide either for durability or lasting beauty.

Patterns usually can be duplicated within two years.

Never buy a mixture of cotton and linen.

Avoid extreme size in napkins.

How to Cut Bread.

The proper thing in cutting bread is noted thus by the Boston Cooking School Magazine:

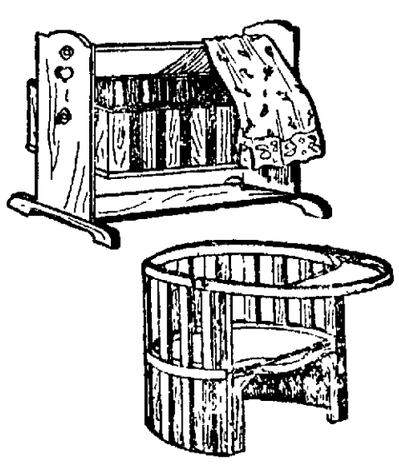
Bread for luncheon and breakfast should be cut from one-fourth to one-third of an inch thick, then cut in halves from top to bottom. Pile evenly on a plate with the cut edges close together. Place only six or eight layers on a plate.

Dinner bread should be thicker than that used for breakfast and luncheon. Cut slices of bread three-fourths of an inch thick and trim them until they are three and a half by three and a half inches. Cut in halves and place a piece in the folds of each napkin.

If the bread must be cut long before serving, it may be kept fresh by covering with a napkin that has been dipped in water and wrung nearly dry.

Novelties In Furniture.

A style of furniture with something of the free grace and natural beauty of the rustic in its rounded curves and



CRADLE AND BABY'S CHAIR.

solid fashioning finds favor just now. It is not beyond the capabilities of the amateur woodworker, as may be seen by the quaint but beautiful cradle and baby's chair in the sketch.

THE GUEST.

Some of the Difficult Problems That Beset the City Hostess.

Many people who would willingly ask friends to stay with them are prevented from doing so by the behavior of the guests themselves, and in this way a great deal of pleasure is missed on both sides. A want of consideration from those who are accepting our hospitality is very difficult to bear, and this is not infrequently experienced by hostesses everywhere and in every condition of life.

To consider only one aspect of the case, there is a world of difference between city and country visits, and the woman who would gladly ask friends to stay in her country house thinks twice before inviting them to the city. She says that she has no spare room, but this is often a palpable excuse.

Country cousins do not always realize that a city woman's life may be as busy or even more hurried in its way than their own. She has her engagements mapped out exactly, and committees, meetings of various sorts, clubs, charities, not to mention social engagements, take up most of her time. To a great many of these it is impossible to take a friend, and this the guest may not understand. She knows that in her own home her visitors are taken everywhere—namely, to all the parties of the neighborhood—and she resents not accompanying her hostess in all her expeditions. If she has many friends in town, the case is not so bad, as she is out a great deal on her own account, but even then she is apt to be late for lunch, which is often a serious inconvenience to her hostess, who feels bound to wait for her and yet perhaps has an early afternoon engagement which necessitates a punctual meal.

If, on the other hand, the visitor has no friends or interests, the case for the unfortunate hostess is bad indeed, as she has to give up her engagements to entertain and amuse her guest.

Then there is the terrible guest who arrives with a long list of things she wants to do—certain plays she must go to, picture galleries she particularly wants to see, a celebrated musician she is longing to hear, and so on. To all these things her friend is expected to accompany her till the distracted hostess, with no time and perhaps not overmuch money to spend on amusements, deeply regrets ever having asked her. Guests to country houses generally know that they are expected to fall in with the interests and regulations of the house, but very often visitors to town expect just the reverse—namely, that all occupations should give way to their amusement.

The considerate guest is, of course, on the alert to lessen all difficulties such as those described as much as possible, and, fortunately, the inconsiderate visitor is, after all, in the minority.

Knitted Shawl.

The material is double Germantown wool, white or any desired shade. Cut a paper pattern, three cornered, about 50 inches across the top from point to point; from the center of top to the lower point 21 inches, and from this point to each end of the shawl 46 inches. Cast on 130 stitches, and knit back and forth in usual manner, narrowing in each row at the end to shape to the pattern. Finish the top of the shawl with shells formed of 5 doubles caught down with single crochet.

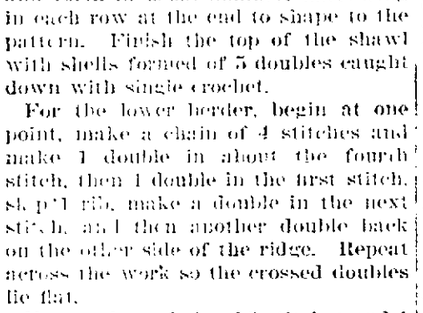
For the lower border, begin at one point, make a chain of 4 stitches and make 1 double in about the fourth stitch, then 1 double in the first stitch, skip 1 stitch, make a double in the next stitch, and then another double back on the other side of the ridge. Repeat across the work so the crossed doubles lie flat.

Now make a chain of 3 stitches and 1 double in the second space and 1 double back in the first space, 1 double in third space and 1 back in second; work in this row across the lower edge of shawl. Repeat this row. Finish with a fringe made by making 11 stitches and catching in the top of every crossed double.—Ladies' World.

The Visiting Card of Today.

The visiting card of today has returned to the fashion of thirty-five years ago, when the shaded English letter was generally used. Nothing could be more ornately elegant than this typographic style, and the small size of the card now used is much more convenient than the large expanse of recent fashion.

It may be observed that a young woman's card is a trifle smaller than her mother's. In a large city the address of the street is all that is required, but in smaller towns it is well to have two sets of cards, one with the street and the other with the street and the name of the town. It is a great convenience in traveling. Two sets of cards are



SHADED ENGLISH LETTERING

desirable for married women, one set with the two names on one card and one set of individual cards.

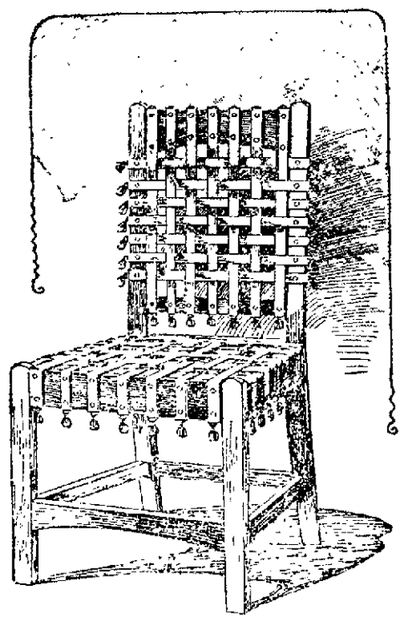
It is said to be the custom to put one's day on a card indefinitely for a winter season. It is much better form to select a few "at home" days, say Monday in January or the first and second Wednesdays in December, or Fridays until Lent, or some such definite date when one may receive friends in as simple or elaborate a manner as one desires with or without the teatable or buffet.—Vogue.

HOME HANDICRAFT.

A Suggestion For Making a Novel and Handsome Chair.

A blending of the artistic and the practical usually commends itself to the home furnisher, and consequently a suggestion which may be new to some of us for a useful substitute for upholstery on a chair frame will be welcome. As the sketch below at once reveals, the suggestion in question consists in the covering of the seat and the back of a chair with interlacing thongs instead of the usual upholstery of cane. Chairs like these are made by the Dutch farmers in South Africa, who have both for harness and other purposes a great use for strong leather thongs.

For the frame it seems unnecessary to make any suggestion. There are often in the lumber room old chairs which, because the webbing beneath the seat or the cover of the back has given way, have been relegated to the limbo for things "which may come in." One of these frames must be raked out, dusted and the seat and back destroyed so far as the stuffing or padding is concerned. Old nails or screws will have to be extracted and the woodwork thoroughly cleaned. Then,



AN OLD CHAIR FRAME UTILIZED.

before the leather straps are thought of, we shall have to stain or paint the wood in some way. The most correct way to treat the wood would be to stain a dark oak color, in which case the leather can be used in its natural buff shade. However, those who prefer more fancy coloring can follow their own inclination.

The frame stained, the thongs of leather will be obtained. They can either be cut, say, from pigskin or might be rough straps. However, the more patent the rough preparation of these thongs the better. They will all be wetted thoroughly to stretch them and brought over the edges of the chair and fastened with bright brass studs in the way shown. Little pompons can be sewed on to the extremities to give a finish. When the leather has become dry, it will contract and so tighten up all over the network. This has the advantage of making the seat comfortable without being given to sagging. When the leather does begin to sag, by the way, the brass studs can be extracted and the leather wetted and restretched.

Chocolate Filling For Cake.

Plain chocolate filling is made as follows: Two and a half squares of chocolate, one cup of powdered sugar, three tablespoonfuls of milk, the yolk of one egg and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Melt the chocolate in a double boiler, add half of the sugar and milk, stir until it is perfectly smooth, then add the remainder of the sugar and milk with the yolk of the egg. Cook in the double boiler until it thickens, then remove from the fire. When cold, spread between the layers and on top of the cake.

Peppermint Wafers.

Pour half a cupful of cold water over two cupfuls of granulated sugar, stir well together, then place on the fire and melt, stirring until the sugar is dissolved, but no longer. Boil exactly ten minutes. Remove from the fire, add three drops of oil of peppermint and stir until the candy becomes creamy. Drop on oiled paper, and allow the wafers to stand for twenty-four hours. These wafers usually relieve slight flatulence and some other simple stomach disorders, and most people like them.

For Fancy Dress and Weddings.

Two taking boy costumes, either for fancy dress or for a bride's page, are shown. First is the Georgian in white satin, with brocaded vest edged with silver tinsel braid, with which are worn

ENGLISH FANCY COSTUME FOR BOYS.

a jabot and cuffs of lace. The second is a page's costume for a wedding, in white satin, with sleeves slashed with pink, edged with pink and having pink bows, while silver tinsel braid edges the collar and cuffs of lace.

KOFFEL IS FOUND.

Wagoner's Horse and Carriage Recovered.

LOCATED IN PARIS TOWNSHIP.

Constable Bamberger Makes a Trip to That Section, and Arrests Koffel at His Parents' Home—Koffel Showed Fight, but Was Overpowered.

Constable L. H. Bamberger Saturday evening returned from Paris township with Forest Koffel in charge. Koffel is the man who disappeared with the horse and carriage of F. M. Wagoner, of this city, eight weeks ago. The constable recovered both horse and carriage. The horse is in bad condition. Bamberger has been at work on the case two months. He has several times visited Paris township, and he had friends in that section posted to be on the lookout for Koffel, whose home is in that township. Saturday he received word that Koffel had been seen. Koffel was arrested at the home of his parents. He showed fight, but was no match for the muscular Bamberger. The officer drove both ways.

Koffel used to live in Massillon. He is a bright man, and a talented musician. At the time he borrowed the horse and carriage he was Wagoner's guest. When he drove away he promised to return in two days. Koffel offers no explanation. Bamberger says Koffel was, for a time, an inmate of an insane asylum, and there was suspicion that a recurrence of his mental trouble was responsible for his disappearance. The officer does not think so now. He declares Koffel is as sane as any man, and that he took the rig because he wanted it.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Albert Hose Taken to Penitentiary—Dixon Garbage Case.

Canton, Feb. 3.—Judge McCarty overruled the demurrer to the answer of the defendants, filed by City Solicitor Hughes, in the case of the State of Ohio on relation of the Dixon Garbage Crematory Company against the city of Canton, Monday morning.

Judge McCarty handed down his decision in the case of William Davis against James C. Street and others. The action was brought to quiet title to a lease on coal lands in Sugarcreek township. Judge McCarty held that Street had forfeited his right to the use of the lands and that the plaintiff, Davis, had the right to them under his lease.

Sheriff Frank McKinney took Albert Hose to the penitentiary Monday morning. Hose entered a plea of guilty to an indictment for house breaking and grand larceny. He was accused of entering the residence of Mat Bast, near Meyer's lake, and stealing jewelry valued at $122.

TOES AND FINGERS GONE.

Brakeman Englehart Injured by Falling Between Cars.

Ed. Englehart, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, met with a serious accident Saturday at about 12 o'clock, in which he lost two toes and two fingers, both on the right side.

Englehart was riding on some cars, which has been cut off by a shifter, on a siding near the depot, when a brake shaft on one of the cars broke. This in some manner caused him to fall between the two sections of cars. By good presence of mind he succeeded in getting off the tracks with the exception of his right hand and foot. Dr. N. W. Culbertson dressed the injured members. Englehart is resting easily today.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions: Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Z. T Baltzly's.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

MARDI GRAS.

Queen and Crescent Route.

New Orleans, February 11th. Greatest Mid-Winter Fete in the world; wierd and beautiful. Low rate excursions Queen & Crescent Route. Finest Train service in the South. Two fast 24-hour trains every day in the year from Cincinnati. The trip through the beautiful southern country is a holiday in itself. All inquiries gladly answered. Free printed matter. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

Ten cents will buy trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 5 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
153 Second St., Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Sept. 27, 1899. Miss Cora Willard.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine, as they all failed. He said: 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

The Want of Working People.

When the working man or woman feels sick—liver, stomach or kidneys are out of gear—then Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do a world of good acting directly on these organs and the bowels.

BAY CITY, MICH.

Mr. L. H. Mans, 1301 Columbus Avenue, Bay City, Mich., by overwork and too assiduous attention to his business, brought on an attack of kidney trouble, which made it necessary for him to leave off working at times. He states: "On the recommendation of Mr. Geo. Leyer, druggist, of this place, I purchased a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for my kidney trouble. They acted so well in relieving my pain and backache that I persisted in the use of them until perfectly cured of my trouble. I am a well man now, thanks to the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

FRIENDSHIP, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Latham writes: "About one year ago I wrote to Dr. Chase about my sickness and asked his advice. For years before that I had suffered a great deal of pain with my back. This was brought on by kidney disorders. My stomach and liver were in terrible shape also. I treated with a doctor for a long time, but never got any real relief until Dr. Chase sent me a box of his Kidney-Liver Pills. I began to improve immediately and found a real cure in them."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

25 cts. a box. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sheep averaged 60 cents lower in the Chicago market for 1901 than they did for 1900.

The prize winning Hereford beeves at the Chicago live stock exposition, which sold for $7 per hundredweight, were Texas cattle finished off on Ohio corn.

A car containing 1,200 bushels of wheat was unloaded at a western flour mill a short time ago. We can all recall the time when 500 bushels of wheat was considered a big carload.

Milk dried and powdered is a new product which is attracting some attention. It is claimed for it that it will keep indefinitely in any climate, is easily handled and contains all the nutritious properties of liquid milk.

Some wise man notes that high priced corn and healthy hogs almost always go together, the inference being that if the hogs were fed less corn they would not be so subject to disease. There may be something in this.

The mounted head of an old fashioned long horned Texan steer will inside of ten years be almost as difficult to obtain as the head of a buffalo bull. The white faces and the doddies are driving the Texas steer out of existence.

When clover will do so much to renovate and redeem the farm, why don't more farmers sow it? It's hard to tell. The many don't know and won't learn; some get discouraged and quit because their seeding fails, the few stick to it, build their soils up and make money.

We saw a stack of clover hay lately 50 feet in length, 36 feet wide at the base and 8 feet in height from the ground to the eaves of the roof. Clover hay in that locality was worth $7 per ton in the stack. How much did that man lose by building his stack in this manner?

A friend tells us that he successfully fruits his strawberry bed for five years in succession. This may be done possibly with a small bed, but where the bed is large it is every way better to fruit two years and then plow up. We find it less trouble to set out a new bed than renovate an old one.

A farm boy made openings in the loft of a barn so that the sparrows could find a sheltered place to roost in cold weather. They quickly tumbled to the snap, and after they were once wonted it was an easy matter to close the openings after they had gone to roost and catch them with a dip net.

The aged farrow cow is a winner by predestination, but sometimes fails to work out her destiny, and a lot of kindly disposed persons in the community are innocently compelled to eat her up as prime steer fed beef. It does not seem so bad when a Chicago picnic party worries her up with beer and pretzels.

A western farmer suggests the removal of the barb used on wire fencing and the use of a mild current of electricity generated by dry battery as a substitute therefor, claiming that the light shock produced by contact with the wire would soon educate all kinds of stock to keep away from the wire fence.

A grass fed Texas steer of the new kind sold in Chicago in December for $7 per hundredweight. It weighed 1,600 pounds, brought $112 and wouldn't have known what to do with an ear of corn had one been given it. Only the very best of the corn fed steers of Iowa and Illinois brought as much money the same day.

We hardly know whether it is any worse to sell your neighbor a cow which does not pay her way in your dairy herd or sell her to the local butcher for all your neighbors to have a hand in eating her up. The principal difference is that in the first case you get the cussing, while in the last the butcher gets it.

Several men whom we know are trying these freaks, the mule footed hogs, hogs which have a solid instead of a split hoof. The claim is made for this breed that it is cholera proof. It is best to wait awhile and see, the chances being if the brute is a hog and not a mule that it will go the way of all the rest of its kind when the epidemic comes.

A buffalo bull recently slaughtered in Iowa brought its owner nearly $1,000. The head sold for $600, the hide for $300 and the meat for 50 cents a pound. In the year 1877 a drove of buffalo estimated at 4,000,000 head crossed the North Platte river in Nebraska and were worth a dollar apiece to the poachers who exterminated them for their hides.

Illustrating what the rural mail route accomplishes, we note that on a certain route in a western county upon which about 700 families are served, of which but two were taking a daily paper prior to the rural service, there are now ninety-one daily papers taken, and the figures show that the correspondence of these families has more than doubled in the same time.

If we had a timothy meadow which we wished to plant to corn the coming season and feared the ravages of the cutworm, as there would be good reason to do, we would not plow it until the 20th of May, would keep the disk and harrow at work on it up to the 26th and then plant. While this may seem a little late for planting, we had far rather take the chances thus than to plow and plant earlier.

A country boy asks us why the telephone wires sing so loudly in cold weather. It is caused by the contraction of the wire by the cold. He can readily demonstrate the truth of this by striking a slack wire, which he will find will have no resonant quality whatever, but when tightened up will have. The wintry winds striking these taut wires produce the singing effect noted in an aeolian harp.

We are asked whether it is better to cultivate a strawberry bed in the spring or rake the mulching in between the row and not cultivate it. For the purpose of securing the moisture necessary to carry the berries safely through the drought during the fruiting season, assuming that the space between the rows was thoroughly cultivated the previous season, we should much prefer the mulching to spring cultivation. We would further advise the leaving of just as much of the covering on the plants themselves as could be done without injury to them.

A friend writes us from New Jersey that the bane of agriculture in that section is found in selling milk at low prices to city consumers and the purchase of western dairy rations at ruinously high prices. Under these conditions the producers of milk ought to be able to command better prices for their product. There is a tremendous difference between working the fertile soils of the west and northwest and those of many of the eastern states, where the sum expended for commercial fertilizers amounts to as much in many cases as the crop is worth. This difference in soils and the ever decreasing freight rates are bound to give the west almost a monopoly in the production of the cereals of the country.

STALKS AS FERTILIZERS.

Where the corn is cut up for fodder and the stalks removed is the land robbed? At the present time, when the farmers of the great corn belt are so generally changing from the old method of feeding the stalks off in the field to that of harvesting the corn with a binder, this question becomes of considerable interest. There is not much fertility in the rotted stalks or in the droppings of the cattle which clean the stalks up. Where a soil is stiff and lacking in humus the decaying stalks are helpful, but on loose and rich soils they are of little value. A rotation of clover on the cornfield will put more fertility into the soil than will the accumulated stalks of five years' growth. It is further noted that the small grain crop succeeding corn where the crop has been cut and removed is almost invariably better than where they are left on the ground, this owing to the fact that the crop can be put in in better shape when the stalks are removed.

A TOUGH PROPOSITION.

The condition of Ireland agriculturally is steadily improving owing to the more liberal land laws. The per cent of Irish immigration to this country is steadily decreasing, largely due to this improved condition. This is a distinct loss to America, as Pat more than any other man has contributed to the splendid system of internal improvements of which America is so proud. In place of the son of the Emerald Isle we are now getting beggars from Italy, fortune tellers from Alsatia, tramps from Turkey and scads of all degrees from the despot ridden and bankrupt principalities of the Mediterranean. America has done marvelous things in assimilating foreign types and converting them into a homogeneous citizenship, but she is now receiving at the rate of half a million head a year of raw material which bids fair to tax the assimilative power of the country to the utmost. When we say that only 30 per cent of this crowd can either read or write, it is easy to understand what a job we have on our hands.

EARTHWORMS.

We are asked some questions about earthworms, what their method of propagation and several other things. Reproduction in the case of the earthworm is by eggs, which are produced in great quantities, the young incubated just as in the case of the oviparous snakes. The worm lives on dirt; that is, he eats it and manages to extract sufficient nutriment from it to enable him to eat more dirt, in which respect he is like some people. He is partial to rich soils and damp places, bores deep in the earth in a dry time and as winter comes on and often takes a look at the old world outside at night after a warm rain. He is a savory food for almost all ground animals and birds, is almost the sole food of the mole and is liked by fish of all kinds as well as fowl. He does a wonderful work in mellowing, nitrifying and enriching the soil and, while among the very lowest of all God's creation, unceasingly toils for the good of all. If the boys and girls who read this will give an adult worm a careful examination under a good microscope, they will get a valuable lesson in nature study.

ARTIFICIAL COMB HONEY.

A short time ago we incidentally referred to the manufacture of bogus comb honey, and, judging from the many letters received, we made a mistake in assuming that any such honey is made or could possibly be made, and so our readers will please understand that there is no such fraud practiced and that we never said there was. The bee men unite in saying that it is a mechanical impossibility to make an artificial comb, fill it with an adulterated sweet and so seal the cells up that such fraud could not be readily detected. At the same time we have before us a statement of an expert of the agricultural department at Washington, Mr. Charles Saylor of Des Moines, Ia., in which he refers to this matter as though such bogus product was actually being made. The bee men can now go for him and convince him, as they have us, that he is in error. The item which drew forth the criticism was prompted not so much by what we had heard and read of this assumed fraud as by the character and quality of a lot of honey which we bought about that time. Assuming that this lot of honey was the pure quill product of the bees, we wonder what the moral condition of the members of the hive must have been to have produced such an abomination when it looked so very tempting. They must surely have been foragers on strange grounds and eaters of forbidden fruits, revelers among the bloom of skunk cabbage, henbane and ragweed, distillers of nectar from mahogany and deathly types of the vegetable kingdom. Maybe their queen was dead or the regular workers on a strike and the drones tried their hand. Anyhow, now knowing that the bees made that honey, the poetic sentiment with which we have always invested the bee is knocked into smithereens, and hereafter it, like the ox or the pig, is of the earth earthy.

EVOLUTION IN THE CORNFIELD.

The evolution of the machinery and methods used in harvesting the crops of small grain, remarkable as it was, was no more interesting than the evolution of machinery and methods now in progress as applied to the harvesting of the corn crop. The same economy and precision of methods which can hardly be improved upon with reference to the small grain harvest are now rife in use in connection with the corn crop. Where the writer lives thousands of acres of corn have the past year been cut by machines and shocked, just as wheat or oats, hauled to the homestead at the beginning of winter and run through either a shredder or a husker, the husks fed to cattle, the stover fed to cattle and the grain husked or shredded corn and the land thus cleaned up at the cost of one dollar or twenty acres a day for the husking corn in the field and leaving it on the ground and the stover at rest, no more losing a lot of stock cattle by running in the stalk field the hay supply to be hereafter cut from the cornfield and the land now plowed up and planted to wheat. The most noted agricultural progress of a decade has been made in this line.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

If you are tired of farming tired of hoeing corn, plowing, reaping and mowing don't make the mistake of mortgaging or selling the farm and starting into a mercantile business in some town. Nearly every community can furnish a sore financial wreck of a man who has done this thing. It is the surest way in which to get rid of the old farm and dissipate the hard earnings and saving of a thirty-five or thirty years' life we know of. Business men have their troubles which the man on the farm knows but little of—deadbeats, a savage competitive strife which is merciless, fluctuating markets, a capricious public to cater to, overdue drafts at the bank and uncollectable assets. No man can succeed in a mercantile business today who has not had careful and thorough training in the line which he may take up. We call to mind one case where a smooth drummer unloaded on to a farmer who had just opened a country store enough salt soda to last the community for forty years. Better by far give the farm to the county authorities to care for you the rest of your life than buy out a store, when the chances are that the county will have to take care of you at the public expense.

THE MISSION OF CLOVER.

No plant for all the north country agriculture can preach so good a sermon as clover. It is the almost perfect dairy ration, tames the lumpy, sour and contrary soil, subsoils the hardpan, renovates and fertilizes the poor soil, works days and nights during the two years of its existence not only to produce the best food grown upon the farm, but to enrich and nitrify the earth and increase the yield of all following crops for not less than five years. We can offer nothing better for the average farmer than to advise him to make a serious business of studying this valuable plant and its beneficent mission.

HIGH PRICED FODDER.

We noted thirty head of cattle working over the dry stalks in a cornfield the other day. The owner started in with forty head, but lost ten head during the first four days after they were turned in by the snout disease. These ten head were worth about $300, for there were included a hundred dollar Shorthorn bull and a cow worth $50. The fodder in that field was never worth over $20, if worth that. No need to point a moral to this story.

Jno. Trigg

SUBURBAN DWELLING.

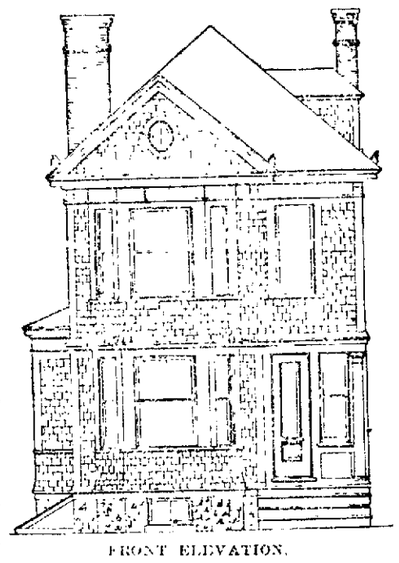
Seven Room House With Picturesque Possibilities—Cost, $2,500.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.]

The beginning of every building season sees an ever increasing demand for suburban homes. More than ever are people becoming weary of the cramped quarters available in city and town, and more than ever are they desirous of the open air life of the country while retaining at the same time the advantages of a city residence.

The design shown herewith is especially suited for a suburban dwelling and has, in addition to many advantages from the standpoint of a utilitarian, some very picturesque possibilities.

The rooms, seven in number, are all of a fair size and are very well arranged.

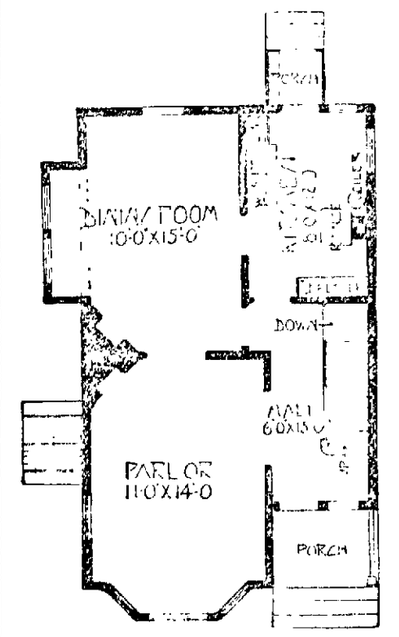


FRONT ELEVATION.

The parlor, on the left of the hall, is lighted by a bay window and boasts a Philadelphia face brick mantel. The dining room, which is entered from the parlor through an arched doorway, also has a mantel of the same material and a bay window, its whole appearance being decidedly attractive and cheerful. The kitchen has direct access to the dining room by a swinging door, and the fixtures of this most necessary apartment are arranged with an eye to convenience and economy of space. A porch at the rear of the house can be used for cold storage if desired.

The cellar can be entered from hall or yard and is lighted by two swinging windows. It has ample space for coal bins, storerooms, etc.

There are three rooms on the second floor. Two are large, and all are well



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

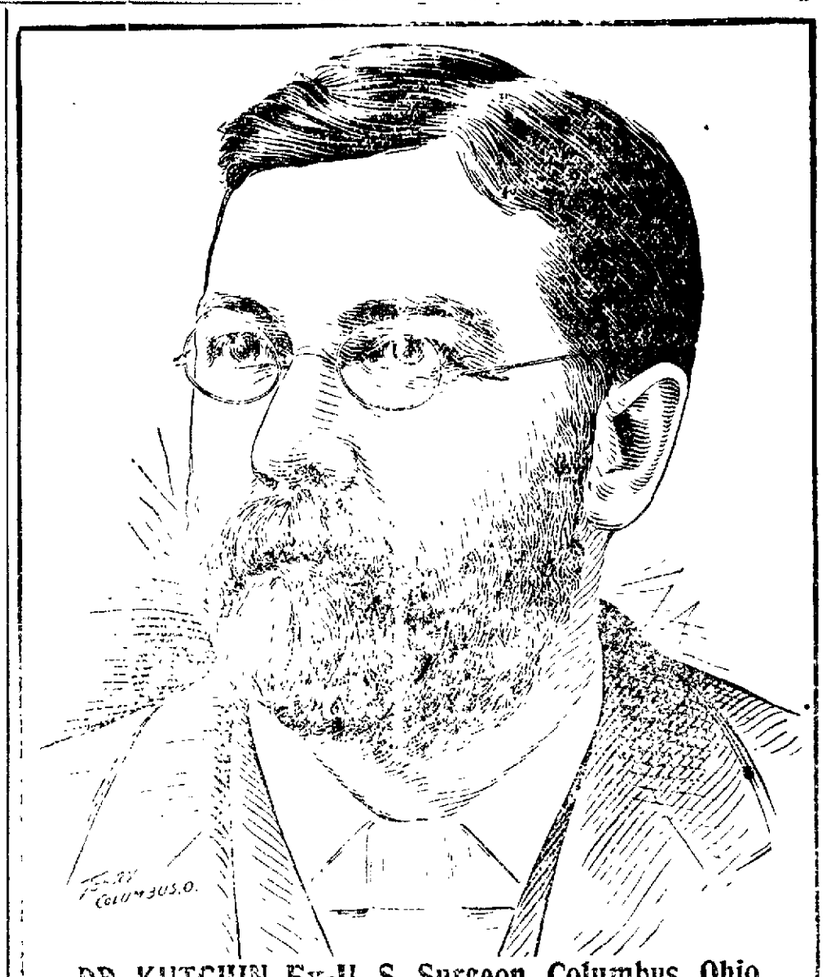
lighted, especially the front chamber, which has a bay window. The bathroom is in the rear of the hall, and the plumbing work is all open. Next to the bathroom is a large store closet. There is an unfinished attic, which can be reached by ladder and scuttle, and will be found useful for storage.

The exterior of the house is very simple. The foundation is built of rubble stone walls eighteen inches thick, with eight inch footing stones. The cellar bottom is of concrete three inches thick. The house is to be of balloon frame, with the framing timbers of hemlock. All floor joists, rafters and studs should be placed sixteen inches on centers. The sheathing is seven-eighths inch pine. Side walls and roof should be covered with sixteen inch

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

sawed pine shingles, the wall shingles being dipped and brush coated silver gray stain, the roof being treated similarly in red. Paint the trim and outside blinds white, sashes red. Oil porch floor and ceiling. Finish all interior woodwork with hard oil and soft wood stain.

Dimensions—Front, 18 feet; side, 22 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches. Cost to build, $2,500.



DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and ability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperate and for several years was with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had doctors in Cleveland, in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was so bad I could not walk across the room without falling, so I could only wear a big pair of slippers. [illegible] advised me to go to Dr. Kutchin, and [illegible] he would not promise to cure me, he gave me hope. I have been under the Doctor's treatment [illegible] months. Now I can go any place and am entirely cured. I have a better appetite than I ever had, and feel as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin to all afflicted as I deem it a duty I owe suffering humanity. MRS. CHARLES VANNAYON, Uniontown, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

[illegible] April, 1901.

[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla and [illegible] other patent medicines. Nothing [illegible] Dr. Kutchin's Mild Combination Treatment. Six bottles cured me entirely of Catarrh. Before taking [illegible] I was a mere skeleton. Now I weigh [illegible] pounds. I am a well man. [illegible] hundreds of letters from sick people [illegible] to him. I advise all to go to Dr. Kutchin. [illegible] L. SAINTGOUN.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

[illegible] Dr. Kutchin. [illegible] Dr. Kutchin [illegible] Dr. Kutchin [illegible] Dr. Kutchin

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 208

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

There are 1,107 taxed Indians in Indian Territory, a taxed Indian under the government's view being one who has severed his tribal relations and recognizes the jurisdiction of the government of the United States. It is not probable that the taxes collected from taxed Indians are sufficiently large as to constitute the menace of a dangerous surplus.

During 1901 the United States slipped from first place to third as an exporter of bicycles. First Germany and then England passed us. The decrease in our export trade during 1901 amounted to $461,824 In 1900 the total export of bicycles amounted to $3,061,961, and in 1901 it was $2,599,237. England's export trade in bicycles increased $232,325 during the same period, indicating that our loss was Britain's gain, despite the fact that English wheels sell for higher prices than ours do.

One hundred and seventy-two members of parliament have given notice of their approval of the compulsory adoption of the metric system of weights and measures throughout Great Britain. The Decimal Association points out in a circular that in the interests of trade the reform should be made at once. The metric system is already permissive and legal in Great Britain and in the United States. Any manufacturer or merchant who wishes to increase his foreign trade is entirely at liberty to make his goods with metric dimensions and to invoice them in metric measures. How trade is to be increased by forcing him to do so is a mystery not yet explained by the busy advocates of the Decimal Association.

Two states in which there is now some factional controversy over the matter of patronage among Republicans are Montana and Arkansas, both strongly Democratic. In Montana, former Senator Thomas H. Carter, who was chairman of the Republican national committee in 1892, and in Arkansas, the United States minister to Mexico, Powell Clayton, have been acting heretofore as the regular dispensers of Republican patronage in default of Republican representation in congress; but there have come to be objections to their continued recognition and there are sundry indications from Washington that President Roosevelt intends to consult his own view hereafter in the matter of federal appointments in these two states, until at least, they choose some Republican to represent them in elective office in Washington.

It is to be hoped that the proposed visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt to England to be present at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII, will be viewed in the light of facts and the young lady saved embarrassment and her countrymen disgust by the possible attaching of any political significance to the event. Miss Roosevelt will go as might any young American woman. As an ambitious, sensible girl she has naturally sought to take advantage of an opportunity to be present at a ceremony of this kind and she can have that desire gratified without any prejudice to traditions. It is altogether unlikely that she will take upon herself any airs that are un-American or silly. Talk of the President's daughter as "a princess" is ridiculous. We don't have princesses in this country and the Roosevelts are the last family in the world to have such aspirations.

PROPHECY ABOUT AMERICA.

The following prophecy concerning America is taken from the "Astrologer's Magazine and Philosophical Miscellany," of October 17, 1793: "Empire has been traveling from east to west; probably her last and broadest seat will be in America; here the sciences and the arts of civilized life are to receive their highest improvement; here civil and religious liberty are to flourish unchecked by the cruel and blighting hand of civil and religious tyranny: here genius aided by all the improvements of former ages is to be exerted in humanizing mankind—in expanding and enriching their minds with religions and philosophical knowledge—and in planning and executing a form of government which shall involve all the excellencies of former governments, with as few of their defects as is consistent with the imperfections of human affairs, and which shall be calculated to protect and unite in a manner consistent with the natural rights of mankind, the largest empire that ever existed. Elevated with these prospects, which are not merely the visions of fancy, we can not but anticipate the period as not far distant when the American empire will comprehend millions of souls west of the Mississippi. Judging upon probable grounds the Mississippi was never designed as the western boundary of the American empire, for can it be probable that the god of nature ever intended that some of the best part of his earth should be inhabited by the subjects of a monarch residing 4000 miles from them? And may we not venture to predict that when the rights of man shall be more fully known (and the knowledge of them is fast increasing both in Europe and in America) the power of European potentates will be confined to Europe, and their present American, and other of their foreign dominions become, like the United States, free, sovereign and independent empires?"

FREIGHT RATES ON AMERICAN COAL.

The New York Sun of Jan. 25 contains extracts from and comments on a report upon ocean transporation of coal from Cardiff and Baltimore to Marseilles from Consul-General Robert P. Skinner, both of which are peculiarly pertinent at a time when rumors of great steamship combination to control the Atlantic carrying trade are in the air. Marseilles wants more than 1,000 000 tons of foreign coal every year, and the demand is increasing. For the first eleven months of 1901 the British delivered 941,171 tons and the Americans 184,797. The American coal gives complete satisfaction, as the following statement from the largest importers shows: "Our importations of American coal during the year will approximate 100,000 tons The principal companies to which we have sold it regularly are the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, the British India Steam Navigation Company, the Nippon Yushen Kaisha Steamship Company, and the Messageries Maritimes Steamship Company.

They have all declared themselves very well satisfied with the quality of the fuel." This being so, the market for American coal in the Mediterranean depends upon reasonable freight tariffs. The rate per ton from Cardiff in December fluctuated between $1.20 and $1.35. From Baltimore it was fairly firm at $2.25. Three days are consumed in loading at Cardiff, ten for the voyage, five for discharging and two must be allowed for Sundays and holidays—twenty in all. The time in the case of Baltimore is thirty days, and the prospect of a return cargo is not so good. "Except for the troublesome question of return cargo," says Consul-General Skinner, "it would be easy to assert that the American voyage, including delays for loading and discharging, being half as long again as the Cardiff voyage, requires, in fairness, a rate only 50 per cent more than that of the latter, the longer time at sea being perhaps overcome by the advantage of cheaper fuel. In practice, the American exporter is at present paying more than this one-half."

During the early period of the South African war the British government's demand for transports was so great that Atlantic freight rates for coal, made by British ships which control rates, precluded profits for the American exporter. If the Boer conflict were to end tomorrow the demand for transports to bring the British army and equipment back would be almost as great, and rates would soar again. The American shipper will not know "where he is at" until he can obtain rates from American companies which have an unencumbered share of the Atlantic carrying trade. On this point Mr. Skinner says: "I have always contended, and still maintain, that our commerce in coal can be guaranteed only by the land transportation lines engaging in the ocean-carrying trade. Even a very small fleet of colliers controlled by the coal roads would provide a steadying influence of inestimable value. * * * The threatened through bill of lading from the mine to the consumer abroad is one of those moral influences that is today holding down the level of ocean freight rates." He quotes "a gentleman largely interested in foreign transport enterprise," as follows: "The American railroads are so important in themselves and drain such vast producing areas, thus contributing the bulk of eastbound freight, that they cannot afford to remain in any sense dependent upon foreign navigation companies to take these goods to market. Whether they buy us out and run ships for their own account, or secure legislation which will lead to the construction of a purely American fleet, it amounts to the same thing in the end. The railway companies can stand hard times as well as the British shipowner, and when the good times come their stockholders will pocket the profits instead of ours. The through bill of lading would simply leave us without anything to stand upon, insofar as American trade is concerned."

WHY FAILURES OCCUR.

The following interesting data on the subject of failures throughout the country was furnished a representative of the Chattanooga Times by Manager Close, of Bradstreet's agency, yetserday afternoon:

"The saying that a man is the architect of his own fortune, and that, generally speaking, the individual trader possesses within hims lf the elements of success or failure in the business world, has been very effectively demonstrated in preceding discussions of this subject, wherein the leading causes of business embarrassment have been analyzed. For the benefit of those who have not followed this matter closely, however, it might be stated that experience over a period of years has shown that the causes of commercial embarrassment may be quite generally classed under the following eleven heads, close study of which is invited in order that the reader may become familiar with their application to the matter in hand:

"A—Due to faults of those failing:
"(1) Incompetence (irrespective of other cases).
"(2) Inexperience (without other incompetence).
"(3) Lack of capital.
"(4) Unwise granting of credits.
"(5) Speculation (outside regular business).
"(6) Neglect of business (due to doubtful habits).
"(7) Personal extravagance.
"(8) Fraudulent disposition of property.
"B—Not due to faults of those failing.
"(9) Specific conditions (disaster, etc.)
"(10) Failure of others (of apparently solvent debtors).
"(11) Special or undue competition.
"Eight of these eleven causes, it will be observed, may properly be classed as proceeding from, or attributable to, the trader himself, while the remaining three may just as clearly be said to be beyond his control. Of the failures reported in the United States during the past year 71.4 per cent were reported due to one or more of the first eight-mentioned causes—in other words, more than seven-tenths were due to faults of those failing, while 28.6 per cent were due to faults of others. This, it is to be noted, is rather a different showing from that made in 1900, when fully 77.4 per cent was due to faults of the traders themselves and 22.6 per cent was due to faults of others. The closest approach to this showing made of recent years is found to be that of 1898, when 70 per cent was due to faults or weaknesses of the traders themselves and 30.3 per cent to others."—Chattanooga Times.

WHO PAYS IT?

There is an old saying to the effect that a liar needs to have a good memory. The man who argues on the wrong side of a question has a similar need. Otherwise he will get tangled up in his own contradictions. At the recent reciprocity convention, one of the speakers, Mr. A. B. Farquhar, a well known free-trader, said: "Our manufacturers are now practically barred from France by a maximum tariff which we alone of all important nations are forced to pay." In other words, according to Mr. Farquhar, what protectionists have always maintained is true, and it is the producer and not the consumer who pays the tariff—in France at least, and we do not imagine that Mr. Farquhar will hold that economic laws veer with the winds of the Atlantic. It is gratifying to have so eminent a free-trader admit the truth of the protectionist contention, even though he did so in an off guard moment. The memory of his hearers may prove better than his own and his words may come back to them when next they listen to free trade denunciations of the "robber tariff" which lays a tax on the consumer.—American Economist.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Seventh Annual Meeting at Springfield Feb. 12.

To the Republican League Clubs of Ohio, Greeting:

In accordance with the constitutional provisions, the Seventeenth annual convention of the Ohio Republican League is hereby called to meet in Springfield, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1902, at 11 o'clock a. m., to be followed by the annual Lincoln Day Banquet in the evening. Each Republican league club in the state is entitled to a representation of ten delegates and ten alternates in the convention, which will transact the usual business and elect the following officers for the ensuing year: One president; four vice presidents; one secretary; one treasurer.

Every indication points to a splendid meeting, and one that will surpass even the successful similar events of the organization in the past. Many questions of importance will be presented with reference to the future of the league and how it can be made most effective in the support of Republican politics, as well as questions of like moment relating to the welfare of the Republican party generally. Distinguished Republican leaders of Ohio and the nation will be in attendance to take part in the proceedings of the convention and respond to the toasts at the banquet.

D. Q. MORROW, Pres.
H. V. SPELLMAN, Sec'y.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

The Fire Caused by Upsetting a Lamp.

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Ed. Kieshner and two children were burned to death last night in a fire at their home, caused by the upsetting of a lamp. Another child is fatally burned and three others seriously injured.

OIL AND GAS FIELDS

Their Development Business of New Company.

S. H. FOX IS PRESIDENT.

The W. G. Paul Brick Plant Has not Yet Been Formally Transferred to Purchasers—At Canal Fulton Mill Stock is Selling Satisfactorily.

The Massillon Development Company, capitalized at $10,000, was incorporated at Columbus Monday, and organized here Tuesday, with Stanton H. Fox, president, and W. A. Allbaugh, secretary-treasurer and manager. The incorporators are Mr. Fox, Mr. Allbaugh, Harry Howells, Mrs. W. A. Allbaugh and Harry Allbaugh. The company is organized to develop oil and gas territory. Mr. Allbaugh says the company will operate in Ohio, West Virignia and Pennsylvania. The company will put its own money into the wells, and will not attempt to do business on the plan of the thirty-second concerns, Mr. Allbaugh says. Its office is in the Pille building.

THE NEW BRICK COMPANY.

The formal transfer of the W. G. Paul brick plant to the company which recently purchased it has not yet taken place. The orgaization of the new company will not be completed till it does.

FULTON MILL STOCK.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 4.—C. R. Daily and W. N. Myers, the committee appointed to have charge of the selling of stock in the Pioneer Cereal Company, which wants local citizens to take $5,000 worth, has sold about $4,500 worth thus far. The Pioneer Company has purchased the local barley mill, and purpose extensive improvements.

LUNACY CHARGE.

Forest Koffel, charged with converting the property of another to his own use with intent to defraud, was bound over to probate court by Justice Paul Monday afternoon. Being unable to give bail for $500, Koffel was taken to the county jail. Koffel, it is alleged, borrowed a horse and carriage from Fred M. Wagoner, eight weeks ago, and kept them till compelled to return them by Constable Bamberger. Koffel claims that Wagoner presented him with the rig.

Justice Paul was informed Tuesday that the father of Koffel has preferred a charge of lunacy against him in probate court, and that in all probability the prisoner will be sent to the insane hospital. Koffel was formerly a patient at the Massillon institution. The charge preferred in Justice Paul's court is a misdemeanor.

LEG BROKEN.

Henry Kennedy, a Miner, Meets with an Accident.

Henry Kennedy, a miner in the Central mines, located north of town, had his left leg broken below the knee Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Kennedy, together with some fellow workmen, was at work when a large quantity of slate fell from the roof, catching his left leg below the knee, badly crushing and breaking it. With some difficulty the slate was removed. Kennedy was carried to his home in West Brookfield, where Dr. F. B. Williamson was called. Upon examination the doctor discovered that both bones below the knee were broken.

BIDDLES BURIED.

Only a Few Persons Were Present at the Funeral.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—The Biddles were buried today, with the burial service of the Roman Catholic church. Not more than twenty-five persons were present. The bodies were interred in Calvary cemetery, in one grave. The funeral would have been held yesterday, but Harry Biddle, the brother in charge of arrangements, waited until today in the hope that absent brothers and a sister might arrive. No word was received from them.

Fastest Boat in the World.

The submarine boat recently built for the Russian government is supposed to be the fastest in the world. It is claimed that it will cross the Atlantic ocean in two and one-half days. The secret of its extraordinary speed lies in its peculiar construction. The secret of the marvelous success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters lies in the scientific compounding and extraction of the curative properties of certain roots and herbs. It is a family medicine and can be relied on in cases of belching, flatulency, sick headache, dizziness, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is also an excellent appetizer and nerve strengthener, and as a preventive of malaria, fever and ague it is unequaled. Give it a trial, and you will feel its beneficial effects from the start.

IT is significant that in homes of wealth where the very best is demanded, Ivory Soap is used in the nursery. At the same time, in hundreds of families where economy decides the choice, Ivory Soap is selected. Thus its purity attracts the rich; its economy attracts the poor. High quality and low cost: is there any better combination?

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TO OFFSET DEMAND

Operators Want Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

LAST YEAR'S PLAN FOLLOWED.

Operators Believe There Will be no Change in the Scale Adopted by the Conference a Year Ago—Operators Are Unanimous in Making Demand.

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—At yesterday's session of the miners' and operators' joint conference the operators met the demands of the miners for an advance of 10 per cent with a proposition for a reduction of 10 per cent from the present scale of wages. This is in line with the policy they pursued last year at the joint conference at Columbus, which resulted in the final adoption of the agreement of 1900 made in this city. Many of the operators privately say that the agreement will have to stand for another year. The proposition for a reduction was made yesterday at the conference of the scale committee. The proposition, it is said, came from Illinois and was seconded by all the operators.

The committee went into secret session yesterday afternoon and it was the opinion that the open joint conference would not be resumed before this afternoon or Wednesday.

The operators offered figures to show that the price of coal has decreased and that they should not be compelled to pay the men the same wages as for the last two years. The miners quoted figures to show that prices are greater than in former years. The miners would not listen to the demand for the reduction.

In case the committee is unable to agree on any of the propositions, it will report to the convention. The indications are that such a report will be made Wednesday. In case no agreement is reached by the convention, the custom is to refer the matter to a subcommittee of one miner and one operator from each state to formulate a scale, which must be ratified unanimously by the convention before it can go into effect. Owing to the feeling manifested by both sides, it is not believed that an agreement will be reached before Saturday and may be not then. In no event is a lock-out looked for, because the miners and operators for the last four years have been able to agree on something.

SALISBURY WILL RESIGN.

London, Feb. 5.—The St. James Gazette professes to have positive information that Lord Salisbury has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the moment to resign the office of prime minister. If the war is ended Lord Salisbury will retire at the conclusion of the present parliamentary session, but it is his intention to retain his post until peace is accomplished.

Head-ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES'

Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Kreamer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I am never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."

MRS. JUDGE JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventative, when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 Doses, 25 cents.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Your Eye Needs Attention

$500 00 REWARD will be given if this testimonial or any others we give are not found to be absolutely true.—DR. CLOUSE.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse—He Restored My Sight.

"I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, Specialist, of Canton, O., who is at The Conrad Hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye, which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.—MRS. JOHN OSTHEIMER, 84 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

CATARRH of Nose, Throat and Lungs; Chronic Cough, Asthma, yields most promptly to Dr. Clouse's new home treatment, which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain.

CROOKED EYES made straight or your money refunded.

Glasses Fitted For a Short Time at Greatly Reduced Prices and Guaranteed Satisfactory for One Year.

HOME OFFICE—302 N. CLEVELAND AVE., COR. FOURTH ST. CANTON, O.

WILL BE BACK FEBRUARY 18. and 25

DR. CLOUSE, SPECIALIST

WILL BE IN MASSILLON.

At the Conrad, Tuesday, Feb. 11, From 9 a. m to 4 p. m.

Each Tuesday, Same Hours. **ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beuter, of 224 South East street, a son.

James Stinson, of Dalton, has been granted a pension of $12 per month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Gordon, who have been in Colorado for the past five or six months, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Kathryn Panyard, aged 87 years, died Wednesday morning of old age, at her home, corner of Erie and Charles streets.

Two sled loads of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barnhart's friends drove to the latter's home northeast of the city on Saturday and spent the evening.

Edward Heisler has purchased Mt. Airy from S. Burd. Mt. Airy is what was formerly known as the Hunt residence. It is in Walnut street. Mr. Heisler will take up his residence there in the spring.

Though without a pastor, the Church of Christ will continue to hold Sunday services regularly. The sermons will be preached by visiting ministers. The Rev. Mr. Simpson, former pastor, is now in Milwaukee, doing evangelistic work.

Miss Rose Bebos and Joseph Sick were married at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. They were attended by Miss Regina Sick and Herbert Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Sick will reside in Barberton, where the groom is employed.

A. C. Eggert has resigned his position as a member of The Independent reportorial staff, the resignation taking effect on Monday of this week. Mr. Eggert is succeeded by O. E. Weaver, late of Alliance. Any favors shown him will be appreciated by the management.

Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Wagoner, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Rhoads, Mrs. Shallenberger, Miss Hazel Miller, Miss Libold and Miss Lila Darrdson made up a jolly party of Canal Fulton ladies which spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shallenberger, in East South street.

The rare privilege of enjoying sixty years of married life has been accorded to Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Jones, of Shreve, Wayne county, who on Monday quietly celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Both are quite well, in full possession of their faculties and bid fair to live many days.

Twenty-three young people, in a band wagon on runners, went to Dalton Monday evening, with the expectation of a dance upon their arrival there. No hall, however, could be secured, so the party banqueted at the Gardiner hotel and otherwise changed their programme to suit the situation.

A teachers' meeting will be held at the high school in Navarre on Friday and Saturday of this week, for which an interesting programme has been arranged. The first session will be opened at 6:30 Friday evening, and two sessions will be held on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m. Music will be furnished by the pupils of the public school.

The offices, storerooms and workshop of Walter H. Allman, heretofore located in East Charles street, are now in the building at 20 South Erie street, recently purchased by Mr. Allman, and formerly occupied by A. J. Paul. The building is being remodeled, an entire new front being contracted for. Workmen have been engaged for some time in rebuilding and enlarging the structure.

The souvenir list of eight hundred passengers who are to go on Clark's cruise on the steamer Celtic to the Mediterranean and Orient, starting Feb. 8, contains the names of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht and Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, of this city. The Celtic is the largest steamer in the world and goes on this trip entirely as a private yacht without freight or steerage passengers. The cruise will end April 22.

W. B. Martin and Henry Sonnhalter have returned from Milwaukee, where they attended the national convention of the Retail Grocers' Association as the representatives of the local organization. They will make their report at the next meeting. "What I consider one of the most important acts of the convention," remarked Mr. Martin, today, "was the adopting of a resolution asking congress to lower the duty on Cuban sugar."

The report of the Ohio section of the weather bureaus' climate and crop service is as follows for January: Weather during most of January was dry with temperature changes frequent; little snow protection most of the time and wheat unfavorably affected, being top-killed quite badly, but whether serious damage has been done to crown or roots cannot be determined now; snow of last month very beneficial; peach buds badly injured.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Zaugg and A. L. Oberlin, of Stanwood, took place Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, near West Lebanon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Beck, pastor of the Reformed church at Mt. Eaton, and was witnessed only by relatives and intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin left today for a wedding trip which will include visits to relatives in the western part of the state. They will make their home in Stanwood.

A fall of stone in the Eureka mine, belonging to the Massillon & Cleveland Coal Company, north of the city, instantly killed August Wease, a miner engaged with others in removing it from the roof of the mine at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. His skull was fractured. Wease was a married man 33 years of age. He leaves a wife and several small children. Their home is a mile and a half south of Canal Fulton. The deceased was a native of Germany but had lived in this country for the past 18 years.

WHERE WERE MEN?

An Empty Sleigh Creates Sensation at Dalton.

MYSTERY SOLVED WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Moore, of Massillon, Claims the Property, and Tells a Tale of a Fractious Horse, an Overturned Sleigh, a Drift of Snow and a Very Cold Night.

Dalton, Feb. 5—A horse, its strength almost spent, hitched to an empty sleigh, arrived in the village at 11 o'clock Tuesday evening. The horse was caught, and was placed in a stable. The sleigh looked as if it had been overturned, and the town was much concerned as to the fate of the persons who had occupied it. Inquiries were sent out in every direction, but nothing could be learned as to who the property belonged to.

Wednesday morning, Mr. Moore, a coal miner of Massillon, called at the hotel and claimed the horse. He stated that while driving west of Massillon, the horse had become fractious, had overturned the sleigh and he and a companion were buried in a snow drift. Mr. Moore stated they were not much injured, but that they were nearly frozen by the time they reached Massillon, whither they walked.

STOLE THE SHOP.

Frank Yingling and his adopted son, George Brown, are in the city jail, charged with concealing stolen property. The property is an anvil, a forge, a hammer, some wrenches and other things, belonging to Philip Sonnhalter. The articles are said to have been stolen from a farm on which Mr. Sonnhalter is drilling for coal. This farm is near Yingling's.

All of the property except the anvil was found at Yingling's home by Constable Graham and Policeman Ertle, who searched the premises Wednesday. Yingling offers no explanation as to how he came to have the property, but Brown declares "that it must a walked in." Neither Yingling nor Brown could give bond for $100. They will have their hearing before Justice Sibila at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon

The tools stolen formed a temporary blacksmith shop used by the drillers.

OBITUARY.

JOHN KAUFFMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Kauffman were called to Shreve this morning by the death of John Kauffman, the former's father, which occurred at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Kauffman was about 68 years old and had been in feeble health for some time. The main cause of death was dropsy. Mrs. Alfred Rofe, of this city, is a niece, and Mrs. John Otto is a cousin of the deceased.

LEO HUG.

Navarre, Feb 3.—Leo Hug, aged 18 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hug, died shortly before 9 o'clock Sunday night. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning. The deceased had been ill with tpyhoid fever for several weeks. Apparently he recovered, but a short time ago, was taken again with a disease similar to grip.

BENJAMIN WINTERS.

Benjamin T. Winters, aged 73 years, died Sunday morning at 2:45 o'clock at the Massillon state hospital from the effects of apoplexy. He had been an inmate of the institution for two years, having been brought here from Steubenville. The body was taken to Steubenville at 1 o'clock today.

OWEN PFOUTS.

Owen Pfouts, city engineer of Alliance, died at the home of his parents south of Canton, Sunday, of typhoid fever. The deceased was born in 1867 and was a single man. He was formerly assistant city engineer of Canton. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

STILL FAR APART.

Miners and Operators Cannot Agree.

MITCHELL AND ROBBINS SPEAK.

Not One of the Seven Propositions in the Scale Submitted by the Miners Agreed To—Operators Say the Miners' Demands Are Ridiculous and Unfair.

Indianapolis, Feb 5.—The scale committee, in secret session yesterday, failed to agree on any one of the seven propositions submitted by the miners, and the whole matter was referred for discussion to the open joint conference held in the afternoon. There the operators voted unanimously against the scale proposition offered by the miners and the whole matter was finally referred back to the joint committee.

In support of his motion to adopt the scale, President Mitchell said the miners had come to their employers this year with an honest petition for honest compensation. For two years, he said, there had been no advance in wages, while there had been very positive advances in the market price of coal as well as of the prices at the mine. The miners this year, Mr. Mitchell said, had simply been met by the operators with a straight denial of the scale as a whole without a discussion of the important questions involved.

"As to the absolute run of mine system," said Mr. Mitchell, "the operators have made not even a shadow of an attempt to oppose it in debate and it is a matter upon which they themselves are not a unit. They will admit that the run of mine as against the screen system has proved a benefit to the operators wherever and whenever it has been put to the test. There can be no argument against the differential asked so long as one entire state, and one of the greatest coal producing states in the country, has been operated successfully under the system."

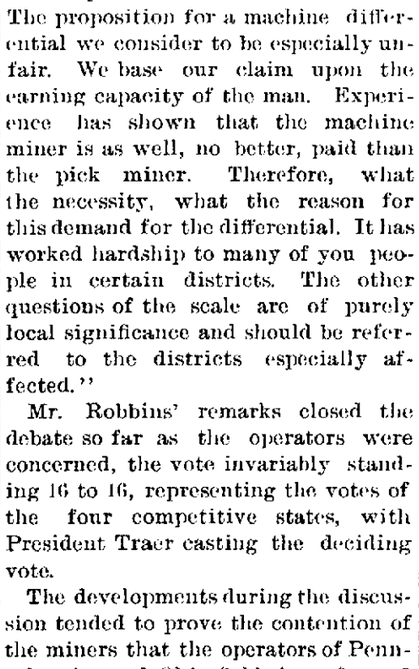
Frank L. Robbins, representing the coal operators, said the operators throughout the country wanted to be fair.

"In 1900," he said, "the operators made a scale based on whatever the prices of coal might thereafter be during that year in the general market. If prices advanced the wage of the miner was to advance correspondingly. If it decreased then the price for digging the coal was to be lowered in proportion. That was a fair proposition. The one you have presented to us this year is ridiculous and unfair. The proposition for a machine differential we consider to be especially unfair. We base our claim upon the earning capacity of the man. Experience has shown that the machine miner is as well, no better, paid than the pick miner. Therefore, what the necessity, what the reason for this demand for the differential. It has worked hardship to many of you people in certain districts. The other questions of the scale are of purely local significance and should be referred to the districts especially affected."

Mr. Robbins' remarks closed the debate so far as the operators were concerned, the vote invariably standing 16 to 16, representing the votes of the four competitive states, with President Traer casting the deciding vote.

The developments during the discussion tended to prove the contention of the miners that the operators of Pennsylvania and Ohio fields have formed an alliance for the purpose of resisting every demand of the miners. It was said last night that this will result in a prolongation of the conference.

It is undertsood that the Illinois operators have lined up to defeat the miners' demand for an open powder market. These two facts combined have added an element of bitterness to the conference which was, to say the least, not conspicuous either last year or the year before.



TOW BOAT BLOWS UP.

Entire Crew of Fourteen Either Killed or Injured.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—At 1:15 this morning the boiler of the steamer John W. Ailes of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company exploded with a terrific report, shortly after the boat left Lock No. 2 at Port Royal. Two dead, eight missing and four injured was the result of the disaster. The wreck caught fire shortly after the explosion. The dead and injured were brought to the Mercy hospital by the steamer Vulcan at 5 o'clock this morning. It is thought the eight men missing were all drowned. Eye witnesses say that they saw the bodies of men thrown high into the air by the force of the explosion.

THE CUBAN TARIFF.

Committee Will Recommend a Reduction.

INCREASED PAY FOR JUDGES.

Cabinet Officers Must Get Along with $8,000 Per Year—Senator Hoar Presents a Petition Asking for Suspension of Hostilities in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Representatives Babcock and Long, Republican members of the ways and means committee, called on President Roosevelt yesterday and discussed with him Cuban reciprocity. It was stated by a Republican member of the ways and means committee that there was little further doubt that the committee would report some measure of Cuban reciprocity. Another member of the committee expressed the conviction that the rate of reduction would be about 20 or 25 per cent. Other members of the committee insist that the minds of several members are still open and that definite conclusions as to the course of the committee are not yet warranted. Chairman Payne says there is no material change in the status of the subject.

President Roosevelt soon will receive the sumptuously engrossed and bound resolutions of congress on the death of President McKinley to be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley. The resolutions are engrossed on heavy parchment and are bound in heavy black morocco, bearing in gold letters: "Memorial resolutions of the congress of the United States on the death of William McKinley." The inner facing of the volume is of gros grain satin and heavy purple ribbons bind the parchment sheets together. It is the work of the government printing office and is said to be a model of artistic engrossing and binding.

After brief discussion yesterday the Senate passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States judges. All amendments were voted down, including one to increase the salaries of cabinet officers from $8,000 to $12,500 a year. By the terms of the measure the following salaries are to be paid United States judges: Chief justice supreme court of the United States $13,000, each associate justice $12,500; circuit judges $7,500, district judges $6,250, chief justice court of claims $6,125, each associate justice 5,625; chief justice court of appeals, District of Columbia, $8,000; each associate justice $7,000; chief justice supreme court, District of Columbia, $6,750; each associate justice $6,250.

Senator Hoar presented a petition, signed by a number of citizens of this country, praying for a suspension of hostilities in the Philippine islands and asking that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the government and the Filippino leaders. The following are among the names attached to the petition: Carl Schurz, George F. Edmunds, J. Sterling Morton, George S. Boutwell, Charles Francis Adams, W. D. Howells, Mark Twain, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, W. Burke Cockran, Robert Treat Paine, T. K. Boyesen, Bishop Huntington, Bishop Vincent, Anson Phelps Stokes, John Burroughs and William Lloyd Garrison. Included in the list are the names of thirty-six professors in the Chicago University and a number of other educators.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. No amendment was made to the treaty.

Judge Taft continued his statement before the Senate Philippine committee today, explaining the difference between the civil and military authorities in the archipelago, and said all difficulties had been happily adjusted. Speaking of women, he said they hold a superior position, and a Spanish archbishop had said to him that if any political power was to be conferred on the Filippinos it should be given to the women.

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Safeguards the food against alum.
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DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS.

Measure Defeated in the Lower House.

Columbus, O., Feb. 5.—The joint resolution memoralizing the congress to call a national constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting an amendment to the several states providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people was called up in the House Tuesday morning by its author, Representative Carle, of Senaca county, who made an eloquent plea for its adoption.

All the Democrats and the following named Republicans voted for the resolution: Arthur, of Union; Beal, of Carroll-Harrison; Buchtel, of Summit; Crafts, of Portage; Evans, of Jackson; Metzger, of Stark; Sees, of Summit, and Williams, of Mahoning. Many of the Republicans who voted against it did so not because they were opposed to the selection of United States senators by popular vote, but because they were against the calling of a constitutional convention to revise the fundamental law of the land.

BRIGANDS SUSPICIOUS.

New Arrangements for Miss Stone's Release Necessary.

London, Feb. 5.—According to despatches from Constantinople M. Gargiulo, dragaman of the American legation, and his party have been obliged to abandon for the present their attempt to secure the release of Miss Stone, and are returning to Constantinople for the purpose of making new arrangements.

It is reasserted that an agreement with the brigands was satisfactorily completed, but it was impossible to fix a place for the payment of the ransom money. The brigands were suspicious, evidently believing that they would not be allowed to get away with the money.

The Sofia correspondent of the London Times reports that during the negotiations with the brigands for the release of Miss Stone, the captive missionary, the house in which the American party was lodged burned down, but that the inmates escaped with the money to be paid as ransom.

KILLED THE SHERIFF.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 5.—Burglars early this morning killed Sheriff John Powers, at Clarksville, and secured $7,000 from the bank safe, which they blew up. The sheriff had tried to arrest them.

NEW OCEAN RATES.

Fifteen to Twenty Per Cent. Increase for Passengers.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—The Journal of Commerce says the new transatlantic rates will apply to inward and outward-bound freight. The minimum rate on grain will be 1½d. per bushel of sixty pounds and the minimum rate on provisions 10s. per ton, an increase of 33 and 10 per cent respectively. Other increases will vary from 30 to 50 per cent. The increase in passenger rates will be from 15 to 50 per cent in saloon and second cabin on a pro rata basis of the present fares. The steerage fares will not be changed.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Western Reserve Graduates Form One in New York.

New York, Feb. 5.—Forty graduates of Western Reserve University, of Ohio, formed an alumni association of graduates living in New York and vicinity. Judge S. E. Williamson was elected president, Prof. A. C. McClifford secretary, and the Rev. Charles H. Scholey treasurer.

What Causes Headache.

Exhausted and irritable conditions of the Nervous System produce Headaches. The cure is to restore the action of the nerves to their normal condition and give the heart a tonic. Chase Headache Wafers are just this cure, they act on the Nerves and are a tonic to the heart. Absolutely harmless. 10 cent at druggists.

THERE ARE MANY LEADS

The Finger Posts Marking the Many By-Paths of Present Day Miseries All Seem to Point to Same Lack of Nerve Force

Day-by-day the columns of this paper bring new evidence from Massillon people of the great work being done by Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. Why they accomplish so much is easily explained they are prepared with the one single to restoring Nerve Force. They accomplish this object which no other medicine in the world has ever been able to do that's why hundreds of Massillon people offer their testimony

Mrs. E. F. Diehm, of 73 Lake street, Massillon, O., says: "I was nervous, run down and generally miserable, lacked energy and life. I was told Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills would cure this condition, and got some of E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street. They certainly did me. I feel steady in nerves and generally strong and energetic. They are a good tonic and no mistake.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co. Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

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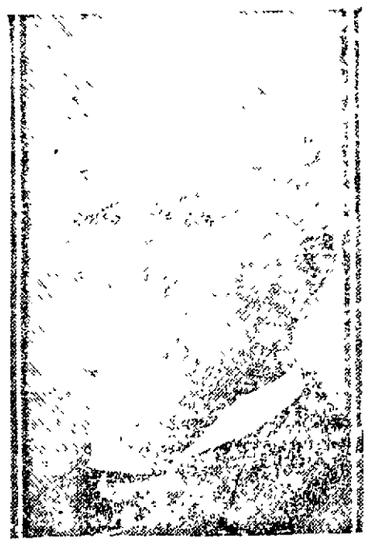
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

UNCLE SAM IN THE KING ROW

THE United States will figure prominently at two of the courts of Europe during the coming months. Not only will Washington be represented by the special embassy to the court of [illegible] but President Roosevelt has appointed a special envoy to be present and take part in the ceremonies attendant on the coronation of the king of Spain and his accession to the throne.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the [illegible] embassy



GENERAL JAMES H. WILSON

to attend the crowning of King Edward is in response to an invitation from the court of St. James. When the date of the coronation was decided upon, King Edward and his ministers addressed invitations to the great powers to take part in the ceremonies by means of the [illegible] of their respective [illegible]

Minor powers received no such invitations except in cases where their rulers are personally related to the reigning house of Great Britain. For instance, Portugal, Queen Victoria's favorite [illegible] was invited to send a representative.

It is [illegible] that the United States will be represented at the coronation as a mark of courtesy to the king, but it is stated that no invitation to the coronation or to Queen Victoria's funeral was sent to this country. When the coronation takes place the United States will be represented by a special embassy. The French republic and other governments, however, have sent to Washington or any of the south American capitals.

The special embassies such as the United States will [illegible] receive the same honors and distinctions as royal and imperial representatives of the most favored governments. Royal carriages and servants will be placed at their disposal during their stay in London while naval and court officers will be commanded to remain in attendance upon them as gentlemen in waiting precisely as if they were royal personages.

While Joseph H. Choate will be the ambassador extraordinary from the United States, and a high military or naval officer of rank, probably General the Marquis de Galliffet, formerly minister of war and a valued friend of King Edward, will represent France.

When Whitelaw Reid went over to England as special ambassador at the time of Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1897, exceptional honors were lavished by the king upon our representative.

As special embassadors outrank the regular ambassadors, Mr. Reid during

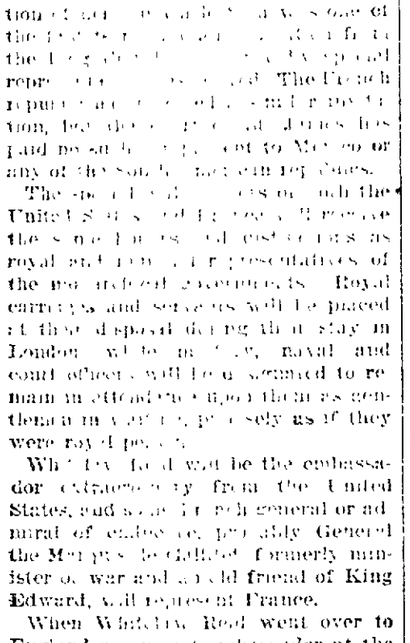


Photo by [illegible]
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The term of his special mission will take precedence of the diplomatic corps in all official and social functions. The special embassadors will enjoy the same prerogatives and diplomatic immunities as the resident embassador, and he and his staff will be accorded extra-territorial status and complete immunity from British jurisdiction.

It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the special mission from the United States or any other power repre-

Why We Send Special Representatives to Royal Functions In England and Spain

sented at the coronation will not render that homage to the king which is demanded from his own subjects. Bending the knee or kissing the hand would be decidedly out of place on the part of foreigners. The tokens of respect paid by Mr. Reid and his staff will be the same as foreign embassadors at Washington accord to the president of the United States.

In the matter of dress the most democratic simplicity maintains in the case of the American embassador. He is not expected to appear in state form or even in what is designated "frock dress," which is black knee breeches, black silk stockings and pumps. He will appear at all the ceremonies, whether held by day or night, in plain evening dress, as he did during the queen's jubilee.

Special Embassador Whitelaw Reid will be accompanied on his special mission by General James H. Wilson as representative of the United States army, and Captain Charles E. Clark will act in the same capacity for the navy. Besides, there will be three secretaries—J. P. Morgan, Jr.; Edmund Lincoln Baylies, and William S. K. Wetmore.

Whitelaw Reid, head of the special embassy, has had a wide experience in matters of this kind. He represented this country at Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1897 and was a member of the peace commission in Paris the following year. He also served as minister to France during the administration of President Harrison. He was born in Ohio sixty-five years ago and for thirty years has been editor and chief owner of the New York Tribune.

General James Harrison Wilson is a native of Illinois although he now hails from Delaware. He is the same age as Mr. Reid. His first active service in the field occurred during the civil war as a member of engineers and

Photo by DAVIS, Richmond, Va.
DR. JAMES L. M. CURRY.

he was rapidly promoted. For gallant and meritorious services he was brevetted a major general in 1865.

On the breaking out of the Spanish war, after having been out of the service for many years, he again took up arms and as major general of volunteers commanded the First division of the First army corps. His record as a soldier has been brilliant.

Captain Charles Edgar Clark, who represents the navy, is still fresh in the public mind. He it was who brought the battleship Oregon around Cape Horn from San Francisco, a run of 14,000 miles, arriving at Florida in good condition. This feat has no parallel in naval annals. At Santiago it was Captain Clark's ship that, with the Brooklyn, bore the brunt of battle. It is in recognition of his splendid services that he is sent to the coronation. Captain Clark was born in Vermont in 1843.

Of the secretaries of the special embassy J. P. Morgan, Jr., is the son of the famous financier and is the London representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. He was born in New York and was graduated from Harvard in 1889.

Edmund Lincoln Baylies is a member of a New York law firm. He is forty-three years old. He also is a Harvard graduate.

William S. K. Wetmore is the son of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island. He is between twenty-eight and thirty years of age and is secretary of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank in New York. Mr. Wetmore is well known in New York society and is one of the twenty four young men whom Mrs. Astor honored by putting him on her list of the new One Hundred at a ball recently given by her.

Dr. Lafayette L. M. Curry, who has been appointed special envoy to Spain to represent the president at the coming of age of King Alfonso XIII., was born in Georgia [illegible] seventy-seven years ago. He is now president of the Southern Baptist board of foreign missions. He is an ordained minister of the Baptist church.

As United States minister to Spain he was present when the infant king was presented to the assembled ministers on a silver salver, as is the custom in Spain on the birth of the heir to the throne.

HUNTS WITH CAMERA.

English Society Woman Who Has Snapped Big Game In Rockies.

Lord and Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox as the guests of ex-Senator Wolcott of Colorado have been enjoying the sport of photographing the mountain lion to his hair and other strenuous diversions peculiar to the Rocky mountains.

At the Denver home of Senator Wolcott the distinguished visitors of President Roosevelt have been hospitably entertained. Making their headquar-

LADY GORDON LENNOX.

ters at Wolhurst, several trips into the mountain wildernesses have furnished them with excitement a plenty.

Lady Lennox did not carry a gun, as she had no desire to take the lives of the animals, but instead carried a camera to shoot them in bloodless fashion. On one of their trips she was fortunate enough to get a shot at a grizzly bear, which trophy she prizes highly and which no doubt will furnish a theme for many a thrilling story on her return to England.

Besides the hunting excursions, the distinguished couple ascended Pike's peak, a difficult feat in the winter season. Several days were also spent on the mountain camp preserves of J. S. Osgood of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. This is situated in the mountainous recesses of southern Colorado, a wild and fascinating wilderness, the natural home of the wild creatures that inhabit that region.

REPRESENTS ST. LOUIS.

World's Fair Has an Able Advocate in the Fatherland.

Mr. Joseph Brucker, who has just been appointed resident commissioner of the St. Louis world's fair in Germany, is in a position to render great service to the enterprise. About a year ago he went to Berlin to establish a journal with the object of advocating the increase of trade between the two countries in the spirit of reciprocity and to cultivate friendly relations between the United States and the fatherland.

Mr. Brucker acts in Berlin, so to speak, as a second watching affairs, rebuking attacks against our people and government, correcting erroneous impressions and tempering the hostile feelings engendered by ignorance and the influence of selfish interests.

Mr. Brucker was born in Austria and received an academic education. In 1871 he came to the United States and in due time became a citizen. He has been an active journalist and forcible public speaker and for many years was managing editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, published in Chicago.

His Berlin paper is called Columbia. It is well printed and finely illustrated

JOSEPH BRUCKER.

and circulates principally among business people. That its influence has done much to promote good feeling between the two nations is unquestioned. The enterprise has been favorably commented on by leading men of both countries.

Mr. Brucker's labors for the St. Louis world's fair have already borne fruit, and a comprehensive exhibit of German products and manufactures is assured. He has the best connections in both countries and is well equipped for the duties required of him.

FOR NEW WEST POINT

CONGRESS ASKED TO REBUILD HISTORIC INSTITUTION.

Present Buildings Antiquated and Unfit For the Needs of the Military School — Barracks Crowded and Lack Modern Conveniences.

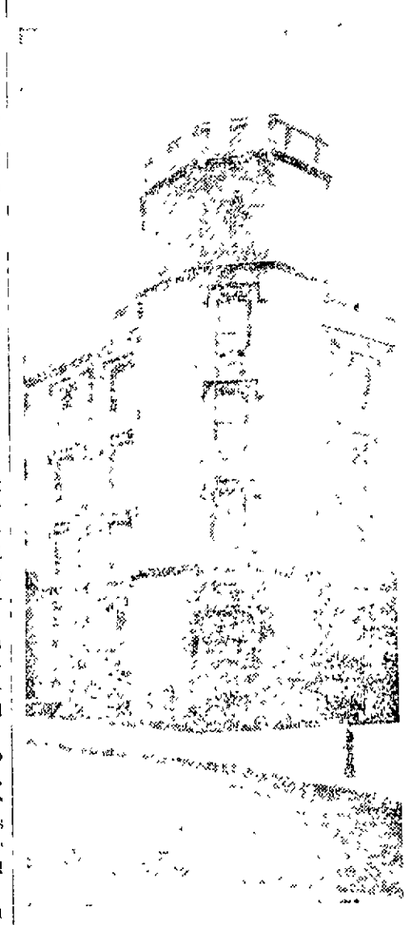
The United States Military academy at West Point is in a dilapidated condition, and extensive improvements are necessary to put it in a fit condition for the purposes for which it is intended. Congress will be asked to appropriate $10,000,000 at the present session for the rebuilding of a large portion of the institution.

Members of the committees on military affairs of both the house of representatives and the senate made a thorough inspection of the academy a few days ago, and, although no formal action was taken, it was conceded by all the congressmen that the extensive improvements asked for by the war department were greatly needed and that they should be made.

Last fall the report of the board of visitors to West Point mercilessly exposed the discomforts and inconveniences of life at the academy. It said that the cadet who entered the West Point barracks the first day the institution opened its doors 100 years ago found himself surrounded by almost as many comforts and conveniences as the cadet who entered last June.

"The barracks," the report stated, "are little better equipped than the barracks at the average county poorhouse, and the ventilation is in accordance with the hygienic notions of a century ago and is simply execrable. There is not a drop of water except what is carried in buckets and pitchers by the cadets, and there is not a sink or bathroom."

By an act of congress March 16, 1802, fixing the military peace establishment, forty cadets were attached to the artillery and ten to the corps of engineers, and that corps was constituted a military academy and stationed at West Point, the senior officer of engineers



CORNER TOWER OF OLD BARRACKS.

present being the superintendent thereof. This was the beginning of the present Military academy.

Since that time, 100 years ago, nearly all the improvements have been on the patchwork plan. There is but one building at the post constructed by the government that is in harmony with the present day and generation. All the others are old, uncomfortable and inadequate to meet present conditions. Few are equipped with any of the conveniences to be found in the average public school building in country districts.

The improvements called for in the specifications of the war department are for a new additional cadet barracks and the alteration of the present barracks, which have room for only 320 cadets if properly housed, as they should be, two in a room. At present over forty cadets are compelled to sleep three in a room. The first building to be enlarged would be the barracks by completing the quadrangle and adding eight divisions. These divisions would accommodate thirty-two cadets each, so that the enlarged building would accommodate 640 cadets properly. The number now on the roll is 459.

The improvements contemplated include also the building of a new mess hall for bachelor officers, thus allowing the present building to be used exclusively by cadets. The accommodations at present are a constant source of annoyance through overcrowding.

In order to provide proper facilities for the riding school a new hall 300 feet long and 100 feet wide must be provided. The present building is but 75 by 65 feet. This building may be converted into stables.

These are but a fraction of the improvements contemplated, but serve to indicate the pressing need for improvements required for this historic institution, to the end that in the near future the Military academy, by reason of its splendid equipment as well as its great name, may be an inspiration and a source of pride to the people of the United States and at the same time attract the attention of the world.

THROBBING

Thousands of Women Cured of Sick Headache by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

"This head will be the death of me and I don't care how soon. I don't want to try to drag through life with pain like this."

Are lines coming into your face? Is your beauty going from you? Think for one moment of the great multitude of women, suffering in just this way, who have been cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. There is absolute certainty of help in this grand medicine. Here is an instance.

MISS AGNES GRAHAM, 403 W. 28th St., New York City, says:

"For years I endured the greatest agony with sick headaches. My head would throb so that every step I took was positive torture. When I went home, after work, I felt as though I never could get there. It seemed to me that every step must be my last, and when I tried to go up stairs my head ached so badly I thought I would have to scream.

"Nothing I took helped me. The headaches returned all the time, and I despaired of ever getting over them. My back ached, too, and often I felt so tired and weak it seemed as though I could not go to work. I was badly run down, and in a very nervous condition.

"But I am thankful to say that these terrible headaches have left me, now that I have taken Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me. I began to feel its good effects from the first dose.

"After the first bottle, my nervousness was gone, and I had but one attack of headache since taking Nervura. I have now taken four bottles and have had no return of the trouble."

Just one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will do you so much good that you won't feel like the same woman. Try it and see. If you have complications, get Dr. Greene's free advice by call or letter. His address is 101 Fifth Ave., New York City.

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write A. J. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots	on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	"	Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	"	Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	"	Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	"	George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	"	Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	"	Kent St.....		300
18	"	"	off Akron St		200
8	"		off Waechter St.	$150-	150

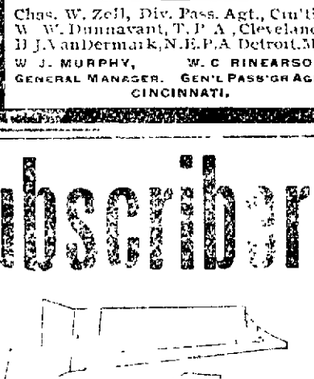
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.



Mardi Gras

NEW ORLEANS

FEBRUARY, 11th, 1902

HALF RATES

Queen & Crescent Route

To NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE
(with liberal return limits.)

Two Magnificent Vestibuled Limited 24-hour Schedule Trains from Cincinnati Daily.

Diners, Observation Cars, Through Pullmans.

Printed Matter for the asking.

Chas. W. Zell, Div. Pass. Agt., Cin'ti, O.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Cleveland, O.
D. J. VanDerMark, N. E. P. A. Detroit, Mich.
W. J. MURPHY, General Manager. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent. CINCINNATI.

Free to Subscribers.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dressmaking

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24 h, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a. m.; 12 56, 4:18, 7:55, 10:11 p. m.; 2:18 a. m.

For the West—8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 8:59, 9.47 p. m.; 12:53 a. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

C. A. & C. CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	...
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 4
AKRON .. .. ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 1
AKRON lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 1
Barberton...	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 2
ORRVILLE..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	50
ORRVILLE..... lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg..... ...	11 12	4 40	10 21	*5 4
Mt Vernon	12 22	6 0	11 50	7 1
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 3	*1 20	*8 4
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	587	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS..... lv	*12 40	*8 55	*12 05	*6 3
Mt. Vernon	2 22	8 28	1 30	7 1
Millersburg..... ..	3 55	9 4	2 54	*8 2
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	59
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 38	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON . . ar	5 56	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON . . lv	6 06	11 38	4 26	4 17
Hudson	6 35	12 06	4 56	*4 48
CLEVELAND . ar	*7 80	1 05	*5 50	...
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

R. A. WARD Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST.	
*6	†2	†4		†3	*5
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	3 04	6 20
	10 3	2 53	Fremont	1 52	5 14
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk	12 58	4 15
	12 15	4 27	Wellington.....	2 15	3 37
A.M.	1 28	5 36	Orrville.....	11 10	2 30 p m
9 25	1 52	6 05	Massillon.....	10 4	2 02 7 15
9 40	2 10	8 29	Navarre.....	10 2	1 45 7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Sto...	9 08	12 27 5 37
1 15	5 45	9 45	Steubenville	7 05	10 30 3 40
12 50	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 48 3 55
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m.	a.m. p.m

South	Cleveland Division.			North
A.M.	a.m.	p.m.		p.m	p.m
7 00	11 00	3 30	Cleveland.	1 10	5 05	9 45
8 12	12 14	4 4	Kent.....	11 58	3 56	8 38
9 10	1 10	4 56	Canton	11 02	2 50	7 30
9 45	1 40	6 2	Navarre.....	10 25	2 10	7 00
11 15	p m	8 06	Coshocton.....	8 45	p.m	5 12
12 30		9 10	Zanesville.....	7 40		4 10
p.m		p m		a.m		p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G. P. A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Excursion Tickets Now on Sale via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low fares to Charleston, S. C., for the Interstate and West Indian Exposition are offered via Pennsylvania lines. Two forms of excursion tickets, season and fifteen day, may be obtained at special rates. For information about fares and trains consult J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RECTOR WILL GO.

Invitation Received bythe Rev. C. M. Roberts.

A PHILADELPHIA PARISH.

Mr. Roberts Will Probably be Made Associate Rector of the Church of the Savior, and if So Will Leave Massillon After Easter—The Announcement Made to His Congregation Sunday Evening.

At the close of the Sunday evening service at St. Timothy's church an announcement was made to the effect that the rector, the Rev. Cassius M. Roberts, had received an invitation to take work in the Church of the Savior at Philadelphia. The rector's reason for making the announcement at the time was that he felt that it was due the congregation that they should know the facts in the matter as soon as they were in condition to be told. The office under consideration is the associate rectorship of the Church of the Savior of which the Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine, one time president of Kenyon college, Gambier, and under whom Mr. Roberts graduated, is rector. It is probable that St. Timothy's rector will accept the office which is to be tendered him, in which case he will leave Massillon after Easter. The Church of the Savior is one of the most prominent in Philadelphia. Beside the rector and associate rector, its clerical staff includes two assistants.

The Rev. Mr. Roberts became rector of St. Timothy's church Oct. 1, 1897, coming to the city from Hartwell, a suburb of Cincinnati, and succeeding the Rev. Edward L. Kemp. Services were at that time being held in the recently finished parish house adjoining the new church, then in a state of incompletion. Before the following Easter the floor of the larger structure had been laid, a furnace put in, the windows closed with canvas and on Easter Sunday one of the most beautiful services in the history of the church was held there. The church was completed during the following summer and was opened for regular services on Christmas day, 1898. It was formally dedicated by Bishop William A. Leonard the following spring.

Mr. Roberts is a graduate of the theological seminary at Gambier. Before his graduation he had been conducting services at Troy, O., as a layman. Immediately after his ordination as a deacon he went to live there with his family, taking full charge of the church. He continued in a most prosperous work there for three years more during which time he was advanced to the priesthood, and the church building was repaired and beautified. On March 1, 1896, he became rector at the church of the Holy Trinity in Hartwell.

Mr. Roberts' relations with his Massillon congregtaion have always been most cordial and happy. The church has prospered under his rectorship and many new names have been added to the list of communicants. He has been active in good works of all descriptions both as a pastor and as a citizen, while his broad Christianity has endeared him to the people of Massillon both inside and outside his own church circle. The prospective departure of St. Timothy's rector is a source of deep and general regret.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

That Is the Story John Henderson Tells.

John Henderson, the Cambridge citizen whom Policeman Wittman hauled to prison in a wheelbarrow, the other night, told Mayor Wise, when arraigned Saturday evening, that he had been drugged and robbed. He declared he had $25 or $30 when he came to town, and that he did little spending. He could not tell where he had been, but the police are investigating nevertheless. Henderson was lying in a stupor in Canal street when arrested.

THE ELKS' MINSTRELS.

Annual Performance April 9 and 10.

The Elks' committee to arrange for the annual minstrel show is composed of F. A. Vogt, W. C. Brown, Harold Howald, J. F. Shepley and H. C. Foltz. The show will be given April 9 and 10 at the Armory. All of the oldtime stars will take part, and much new talent will assist.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c, $1.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

WELL IS PRODUCING.

The Massillon Company Overcomes Difficulties.

W. A. Allbaugh, manager of the Massillon-Butler Oil Company, states that the well in Butler county, shot recently, is now producing about 35 barrels of oil daily. The hole was filled up after the shot, a portion of the apparatus being lost. Mr. Allbaugh says that considerable time was required to clean out the well. For a time after shooting the oil seemed to have disappeared, and there was a fear that it would be permanently lost.

THE EVIL OF CARDS.

The Rev. Kaempker Tells When Playing is Sinful.

WHO WAS THE WIFE OF CAIN?

Questions Asked by Congregation and Answered by the Rector at St. Mary's Church —A Service for the Blessing of Throats.

In spite of the inclement weather there was a large attendance at St. Mary's Catholic church on Sunday afternoon. Nineteen new members were received into the Young Ladies' Sodality. The question box was opened. Following are some of the questions, with the answers returned by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker:

Question.—Who is the Wandering Jew?

Answer.—The legend goes that when Jesus carried His cross to Calvary, exhausted he sat down on a bench in front of a house of a Jew. The latter refused to let our Lord rest, where upon Jesus told him he should have no rest. Hence in reality the Wandering Jew is the Hebrew race.

Question.—Is it wrong to invite a non-Catholic or Protestant to the Catholic church when there are services?

Answer.—It is decidedly not wrong. On the contrary it is considered a wise thing, because it will help to destroy many false notions that people have concerning the Catholic church.

Question.—What do the letters J. N. K. J. indicate?

Answer.—They mean Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews.

Question.—Is it a sin to play cards?

Answer.—Card playing is in itself is not sinful but circumstances very often make it dangerous and sinful.

The circumstances are these: First, the place, (saloons, etc.); second, playing for drinks and money; third, time (such as Sundays and times of services).

Question—Elias was carried into Heaven in a firy chariot How could he enter when it was closed?

Answer—The word "Heaven" has divers meanings In the Hebrew version of the Bible Heaven means sometimes a firmament and starry sky and an abode of happiness.

Quetsion.—Whom did Cain take as a wife when he fled into the wilderness?

Answer.—Undoubtedly his sister. The females are not often mentioned in the Bible.

Today is St. Blase's Day and Rector Kaempker, of St. Mary's church, blessed all the throats of the people of his congregation, so that they may obtain through the intercession of this saint help from God for all diseases of the throat.

DAY, THE CHARACTERIST.

The Next Entertainment of the Lecture Course.

Elias Day, characterist, will be at the Armory Feb. 10, to give the fifth entertainment of the lecture course series. Concerning Mr. Day, the Brockway Lecture Bureau says:

Mr. Day's entertainment is novel, new and original, consisting of an interesting talk on the Degeneracy of the Art of Story Telling, illustrated throughout with stories, humorous pathetic and tragic; stories narrative, stories elocutionary and stories dramatic. In the latter class Mr. Day impersonates the characters in "make up" so cleverly that his audiences forget entirely the real Mr. Day in the character impersonated. No costumes are used; but the seeming incongruity of dress-suit and old farmer-face is never noticed, so interested does the audience become in the character itself.

J. E. Johns, of the Lecture Course Association stated today that additional entertainments will probably have to be given to free the organization from debt. The patronage this year has not been as great as was expected.

Union Repair Shops.

Get your shoes repaired by Herman R. Hintz, finest and neatest repair work in the city. Open evenings till 8 o'clock. 22 West Main street.

WHAT PUPILS DID.

School Contributions for McKinley Monument.

ONE CENT TO A DOLLAR.

It Was Understood That the Offering Was to be a Voluntary One and no One Need Contribute Unless He Wished to Do So—The Result Very Gratifying.

As stated in Saturday's Independent the contribution from the children in the public schools to the McKinley monument fund amounted to $225.

A few days previous to the anniversary of McKinley's birthday the matter was presented to the pupils in the different rooms and envelopes especially prepared for this purpose were given to all who wished for them. These envelopes, bearing the name and address of each pupil and containing the contribution, were returned on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 29, with the following result, by buildings:

North street, $71.19; East street, $45.25; Tremont street, $51.53; Cherry street, $9.71; West Main street, $7.44; Richville avenue, $9.40; State street, $20.65; Walnut street, $2.85. Special teachers, truant officers and superintendent, $6.98. Entire total $225.

The contribution of the teachers and janitors is included in the sums reported from the different buildings. It was understood that the offering would be a voluntary one and no one need contribute unless he wished to do so. All seemed ready and eager to help in the erection of a monument to one who was so highly honored and so sincerely loved. Nearly every pupil contributed in sums ranging from one cent to one dollar and a quarter. The result is certainly very gratifying If all the schools in the state do equally as well the entire amount desired from Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars, will be raised by the children in the public schools.

The $225 was turned over to the local treasurer, Mr. W. F. Ricks, and will be sent to the treasurer of the memorial association with the entire Massillon contribution.

The names of all contributors will be forwarded and each will receive in due time a souvenir certificate. These certificates will be distributed through the schools as soon as they are received from the trustees of the memorial association.

E. A. JONES, Supt.

THAT BOY O' ROGERS.

That boy o' Rogers, Lord spare me
From raisin' sech a brat as he!
Ef ever mischief was boiled down
Into a freckled, redhaired clown
And turned loose on two spindlin' shanks
T' bother mankind with his pranks,
'Twas that ar boy o' Rogers!

Th' wa'n't no question that he'd be
Inside th' penitentiary
Afore he was a man full grown;
He could conspire more tricks alone
Than any boy I ever seed,
Th' biggest scamp, we all agreed,
Was that ar boy o' Rogers!

He turned up missin', went out west;
I 'low we thought it was th' best
Thing that had a-happened yit
When he made up his mind t' git;
For us he couldn't go too fur,
An' we all said, "Good riddance," sir,
T' that ar boy o' Rogers!

He left us twenty years ago;
I was out west a month or so
Las' spring, an' Jack, my boy, says he,
"I'll take ye up today t' see
Th' guv'ment!" Waal, sir, I'm cussed
I knew him when I seed him fust;
'Twas that ar boy o' Rogers!
—Bismarck Tribune.

But He Weakened.

"My dear," said the poet sternly, "I've just sold a love song, but"—

"But what?"

"Oh, nothing. I was just about to say that I wouldn't buy bacon or greens or self raising flour with the money, but—you know best."—Atlanta Constitution.

His Glass Eye.

Uncle Cyrus—Say, this glass eye hain't no good. I want my money back.

Optician—No good?

Uncle Cyrus—Hain't wuth a tinker's darn. Can't see a bit better with the blame thing than I kin without.—Judge.

True!

The people who are always short find it difficult to get along.—Philadelphia Record.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

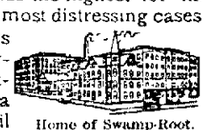
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't You Need BAR-BEN?

The use of BAR-BEN—one tablet three times a day—strengthens every muscle, renews every tissue, develops and invigorates every function.

Being a pure nerve food and blood purifier, it searches every nerve center and surely relieves the weak man from all functional disorders and weaknesses, restoring him to perfect health, strength and manly vigor.

BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, lost vitality, night emissions and excesses the effects of overwork, worry, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No matter what has caused your trouble, BAR-BEN will bring you back to health.

Try it today. One box will work wonders. Six boxes guaranteed to cure. All druggists, 50 cents or mailed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

BAR-BEN Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.
For sale by J. M Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Noncommittal About His Health.

Robert—Oh, I suppose Tom is all right, but he is so close mouthed. For instance, when I saw him today I asked him, "How are you?" and he gave me an evasive answer.

Richard—And what was that?

Robert—He said, "How are you?"—Boston Transcript.

The most disastrous times have produced the greatest minds. The purest metal comes of the most ardent furnace, the most brilliant lightning from the darkest clouds.

When your heels drag, look out; you are tired and need a rest.—Atchison Globe.

CURING THE BLUES.

Just Try Turning Up the Corners of Your Mouth.

A well known doctor of Minneapolis who has made a specialty of nervous diseases has found a new remedy for the "blues." As no drugs are administered, he has felt safe in experimenting with at least a half hundred melancholy patients and now declares himself thoroughly satisfied with the good results of his treatment. His prescription reads something like this: "If you keep the corners of your mouth turned up you can't feel blue." The directions for taking are, "Smile, keep on smiling, don't stop smiling." It sounds ridiculous, doesn't it? Well, just try turning up the corners of your mouth, cultivate a good mood, and see if it makes you feel. Then draw the corners of your mouth down and note the effect, and you will be willing to declare "there's something in it."

The doctor treats his nervous patients to medicine when necessary, but when the case is one of pure melancholy, without bodily ill, he simply recommends the smile cure. He has the patient remain in his office and smile. If it isn't the genuine article, it must at least be an upward curvature of the corners of the mouth, and the better feelings follow inevitably. The treatments are followed up regularly, and the patients all testify to their good effect. It takes considerable persuasion to induce some of them to apply the cure, and of course the greater number of patients are women, for when a man is blue he is bound to be blue in spite of everything, but a woman is more easily persuaded to try to find a cure.

The doctor declares that if persons will only draw down the corners of their mouths and use sufficient will power they can actually shed tears. On the other hand, if they will persistently keep the corners of the mouth turned up pleasant thoughts will chase away the gloomy forebodings. His discovery grew out of an experience in his own home. His wife was of a nervous and rather morbid temperament, and when in a despondent mood he would ask her to "smile a little" and the saying came to be a household joke. But it brought about good results, and prompted the inspiration to try the same cure on others.

The doctor has not patented his remedy, and it is free to all who choose to take advantage of it. Minneapolis Journal.

His Embarrassment.

Brackett They say you are financially embarrassed. Do you owe a very large amount?

Crackett I don't owe anything, but there are several people who owe me, and I haven't the courage to ask for it.—Boston Transcript.

In 1638 Captain Thomas Clarke, in company with John Winthrop and others, put in operation an "iron worke" at New Haven, Conn. This enterprise embraced a blast furnace and a refinery forge.

Special Orange Sale

Saturday and Monday

50c Oranges.....35c per dozen
40c Oranges.....30c per dozen
35c Oranges.....25c per dozen
30c Oranges.....20c per dozen
20c Lemons.....10c per dozen

S. F. WEFLER

They Never Fail.

An Invalid

of the weakest type can take

Clinic Headache Wafers.

They are absolutely harmless, easy to take, speedy and sure—a true heart tonic. All druggists. 10 cents.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.
Ely's Cream Balm
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH
THIS CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c
HAY-FEVER

Beautiful Teeth

Sometimes cannot be secured simply by the use of tooth brush and powder.

Sometimes teeth are not as regular and shapely as they ought to be. In many cases like this a good dentist can remedy the trouble. Crooked teeth can be straightened. Bad teeth can be replaced with natural-looking pearl crowns. If you want to know just what can be done and what it will cost come in and have them examined free of charge. Special offer of a good set of teeth for $5.00, good until March 15.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR
DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

Our Last Efforts Were GREAT, but Our February Sale Will be Greater.

Good Things for Those Who Want Them

A clearing away of winter goods we've pleased many. Come in.

To prevent cold in the heads freezing those ears we have those fine $2.00 Oxford and Plush Driving Caps for $1.

To prevent freezing those dainty feet we propose to sell Two Pairs of fine Natural Wool Hose for 25c

To prevent chilling the blood in that precious body we will let go a Fine Finest American Lamb's Wool Undervest for $1.50

Every Statement a Fact, and the Only Place is

DOLL'S
Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,
4 EAST MAIN STREET

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Third Floor Clearance Bargains

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Etc.,

IN THE BIG SALE AT SAVING PRICES.

THE JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE is a steadily going sale all over this big store, but nowhere are there better or more attractive bargains than in the third floor stocks. Short ends of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings are all offered at closing prices. Some regular lines are included, too, at remarkable reductions. And there are great chances for saving among the curtains; odd pairs and remnant lots make interesting offerings and there are special bargains as well, in some lots recently purchased. A few of the clearance items follow:

All Wool Ingrain Carpets, ten full rolls, offered in this sale at, per yard..... 48c

Good Heavy Union Ingrain Carpets, eight rolls were put out for clearance at, per yard..... 29c

Short Lengths and Remnants of Carpets of all kinds are going at Clearance Prices.

Wool Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches and easily worth $1.50, while they last at..... $1.10

Linoleum Remnants, all two yards wide, $1.10 quality, going at..... 75c

Fine Curtain Swisses, in white and colored, striped and in large dots, one yard to forty inches wide, a great clearance bargain at per yard..... 11c

Tapestry Curtains, two lots gathered from kinds that sold much higher and placed in this sale at these interesting closing prices $1.29 and $1.98 pair

Odd Lots of Curtains of from one to three pairs of a kind and pattern are going rapidly at the prices we are making on them. The curtain stock is a great bargain place these days.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FATHER HURT ALSO.

Chas. Wease Struck by Rock That Killed Son.

THE NEWS OF OTHER TOWNS.

All Sorts of Happenings in and About Canal Fulton — Marriage of William Brogden and Miss Alice Pollock, of North Lawrence — Navarre Council After Electric Railway Company.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 5.—Charles Wease, father of August Wease, was also injured in the accident in the Eureka mine which caused the death of the latter. Charles Wease had an arm and leg hurt

C. R Daily, local buyer of pelts and furs, today sold about $5.000 worth of such things to Eastern concerns. The pelts were mainly those of skunks, 'coon and 'possum.

The sight of the open canal in the coldest weather has interested many strangers. The absence of ice is due to the great quantitaes of salt water run into the channel from the soda ash works at Barberton

E. L Mathe has returned from an Eastern trip

Mr and Mrs William Stover entertained a party of friends at their home east of town Tuesday evening.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Feb 5.—Funeral service for the late Leo Hug were held at St. Clement's Catholic church this morning The pallbearers were Paul Loew, Harry Gachter and John Adams, of this place, Wilford Hug and Emmet Converse, of Massillon, and Harry Portmann, of Canton

The council met last evening The mayor was instructed to go to Canton and demand of the electric railway company an explanation as to why cars are not run to the square

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Feb. 5.—The marriage of Miss Alice Pollock to William Brogden occurred at the home of the bride's parents Mr and Mrs John Pollock, of this place, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Peter D Pollock was the groom's best man Miss Lillian Brogden was the bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Brogden will reside in Lawrence, where the groom is employed. State Representative R. A. Pollock was among the guests.

GREEN OAK.

Green Oak, Feb 4.—We are having cold weather and good sleighing.

Mrs. Belle Wynn, who has been ill, is better at this writing.

W. Singhass, who has been working in Barberton, is at home sick with the grip.

The "Literary" held at West Moscow school house last Saturday night, was well attendeed.

Abe Miller, who has been employed on a sheep ranch in Montana the past five years, is here on a visit.

The D. A. Summers farm has been sold to J. Hutchison, of Smithville, who will take possession in the spring.

Abe Moser, the well known fox hunter of McQuaid, expects to have a sale in the near future, after which he will move to northern Michigan.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John Doubledee spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. William Rummins, southeast of Massillon.

The condition of Archibald Findley continues to be more favorable, but his advanced age is against his recovery.

The many friends of Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Beech Grove, formerly of this place, are pleased to learn of her appointment as one of the official stenographers in the House of Representatives at Columbus. She spent Sunday at her home and is very much pleased with her work.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, the Baptist minister of Massillon, conducted services in our local church Sunday afternoon, after which the Lord's supper was served to the members.

The Metzger new road law has been received here and is the subject for comment, but all evidently agree that something should be done to improve the public roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffith were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. Ostenheimer, of Massillon, last Sunday

Our public schools, under the direction of W P. Walter, teacher, will hold appropriate exercises on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22

WILMOT

Wilmot, Feb. 5.—Master Dwight Spring has been ill the past few days.

Elias Hoopingarner, of Massillon, clerked at the Gorden sale last week.

George Feller will move near Strassburg this spring and work in a coal bank

Henry Kilmer will sell his personal property at public sale and move to town in the near future.

William Wingire expects to move his saw mill next week to the Lowe farm where he has purchased enough timber to saw about 100,000 feet of lumber.

THE CRYSTAL WEDDING.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. George Stoner celebrated their crystal wedding Saturday. Sixty guests were present, among them several from Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner were married in Tuscarawas township, Feb. 2, 1882. The anniversary really fell upon Sunday, but Mr. and Mrs. Stoner preferred celebrating it Saturday. Many handsome presents were received. Before the guests left for their homes, the Rev. E. R. Willard, pastor of the Canal Fulton Reformed church, made an address on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, and Prof. Ellis, of North Lawrence, responded on behalf of the guests. The Massillonians present were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Erb, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner and Vernie and Varis Newstetter.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Feb. 4.—B. F. Whitmore, while hauling hay from his new residence Saturday, had an upset which consumed much of his time. In addition one of the barn doors blew off its hinge.

John Fisher purchased a new piano last week.

William Debera is doing farm work for Mrs. Elmira Whitmore this season.

Miss Eva Ott was the guest of Miss Arie Boughman last Friday.

John Collier visited friends in Pike township last Sunday.

Sunday school and church services at Cross Roads were unattended last Sunday, due to the depth of snow, and zero weather.

A surprise party was given Eddie Warstler on Sunday.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa Nothing else as good. Rider & Snyder

Illustrated and Descriptive Booklets Free.

The following excellent publications prepared by the Chicago & North-Western R'y will be sent free to any address upon receipt of postage named.

The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half tone views.

California Illustrated..... Postage 2c
Hunting and Fishing..... " 2c
Colorado, Illustrated..... " 2c
Through Picturesque Wisconsin..... " 2c
Beautiful Country Near Chicago..... " 4c
Picturesque Milwaukee..... " 2c
Opportunities or Business . " 2c
Copper and Iron and Where They Are Found ..... " 2c
Across Picturesque Illinois and Iowa ..... " 2c
Population of Cities on the Northwestern Line ..... " 2c
The Indian—The Northwest. A history of the Indian tribes. 50 cts.
New, Mounted U. S. Wall Map, 40x54, in colors. 15 cts.

Address W. B Kniskern, G P & T A. Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Public Sale.

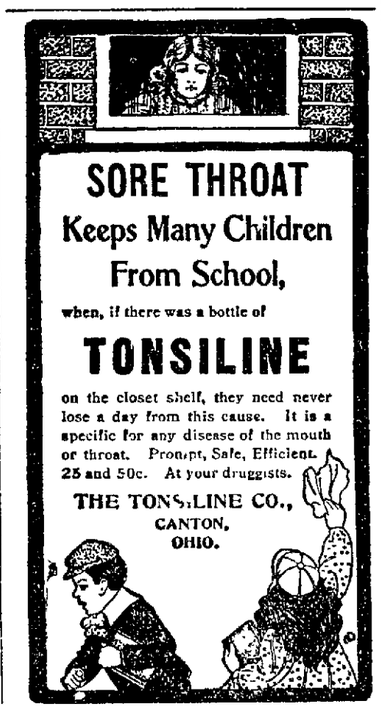
Brenner Bros. will sell at public auction on February 27, 1902, at their residence, one-half mile east of East Greenville, 10 head of horses, 50 head Durham cattle, 40 head of hogs, lot of sheep and all kinds of farm implements.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT!

FARM of 80 acres, one and one-half miles north of Wilmot, O. Call on or address

A M. HAY, Justus, Ohio.

Residence 1¼ miles S W of Justus, O.



SORE THROAT
Keeps Many Children From School,
when, if there was a bottle of
TONSILINE
on the closet shelf, they need never lose a day from this cause. It is a specific for any disease of the mouth or throat. Prompt, Safe, Efficient. 25 and 50c. At your druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

PUBLIC SALES.

Henry Shammo, jr., will sell at public auction, on the old Watson farm, in Sugarcreek township, 1½ miles southwest of West Lebanon and 3 miles east of Mt. Eaton, on Friday, Feb. 7, 3 horses, 3 cows, 4 young cattle, 6 shoats, 2 brood sows, 10 sheep, 2-horse wagon, harness, top buggy, cultivators, corn planter, iron kettle, lot of chickens, 4 tons of hay, and numerous other articles. The farm, containing 49 acres, well watered and in a good state of cultivation, will also be offered for sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known. A. G. McFarren auctioneer; Frank Schisler clerk.

On Thursday, Feb. 13, C. H. Hensel will sell at public auction on the McLain farm, just east of Massillon, five horses, four young cows, one brood sow with pigs, Buckeye binder and Deering mower in good order, corn planter, harrows, plows, two wagons, hay ladders, two hay hooks with rope and pulleys, potato plow, bridles, collars, harness, corn and oats by the bushel, hay by the ton, and an endless variety of other articles. One year's credit on sums over $5.00. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. R. C. Foltz, auctioneer.

Balser Race will offer at public sale, at his home four and one-half miles northeast of Massillon, on the Massillon and New Berlin road, on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 10 a. m., seven good horses, 16 cattle, including 9 milch cows, one Shorthorn bull and 3 Guernsey heifers, 3 brood sows, 20 shoats, a lot of Leghorn chickens, 100 bushels Rural N. Y. seed potatoes, 3 two-horse wagons, buggies, road cart, McCormick binder, 2 mowers, hay tedder, hay rake, land roller, corn planter, cultivators, plows, harrows, fanning mill, corn sheller, potato digger, potato hiller, harness, etc. R. C. Foltz, auctioneer; J. B. Fierstose, clerk.

Daniel Jolly will sell at public auction on the DeVille farm, two miles southwest of Canton, on the Richville-Massillon road, on Wednesday, Feb. 26, 4 good draft horses, 36 head of cattle, including 2 milch cows, sow with four pigs, lot of chickens, Champion binder and mower, hay rake, tedder, grain drill, landroller, two wagons, top buggy, surrey, single and double harness, plows, harrows, cultivators, milk cooler, tank heater, iron and copper kettles, seed potatoes, 34 acres wheat in ground, household furniture, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. R. C. Foltz auctioneer; C. V. Hammersmith clerk A credit of one year on sums over five dollars.

Wednesday, March 5, at 9 o'clock, a. m., R. H. Anderson will offer at public sale on the Bonfield farm, one mile west of Canton, on the Massillon road, six good draft horses, 12 milch cows, one Shorthorn bull, 5 shoats, binder, mower, two farm wagons, hay loader, hay rake, hay tedder, land roller, hay ladders, plows, corn planter, potato digger, blacksmith tools, 25 bushel crates, harness, half interest in 50 acres of wheat in the ground, cream separator, etc. A credit of one year on sums over $5 R C. Foltz, auctioneer; C. V. Hammersmith clerk.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today.

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	85
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00 '0
Baled hay	10 11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65-70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 25-5 75
Bran	1 20
Middlings	1 25
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00-2 50
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16-22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	75-1 00
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22-24
Eggs (fresh)	20
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	09-10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	10
Sides	06 to 07

ROOMS CROWDED EVERY VISIT.

Dr. Schram, The Eminent German Specialist.

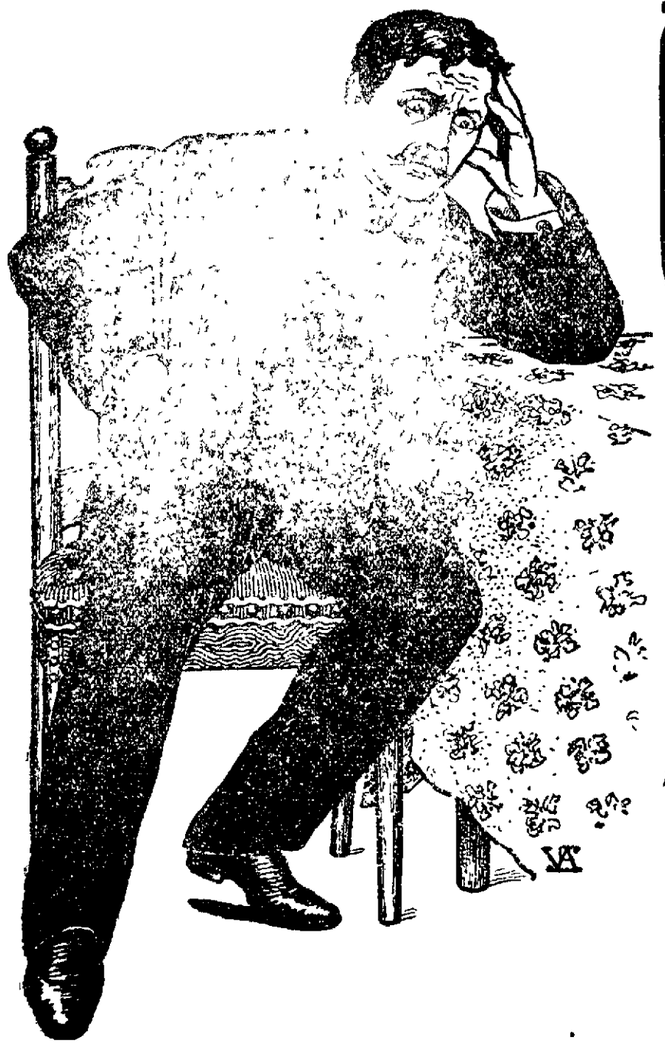
Will be at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Tuesday. Feb. 11 From 9 a. m. to 4 p m.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of the EYE, Ear, Nose, Throat and Stomach. Chronic Diseases require a searching diagnosis. Genital and Urinary Diseases cured by an entirely new method Dr Schram's examinations are similar to those given in the eastern and foreign hospitals where thousands of patients are seen every month, and where the doctor studied and learned his profession.

No matter what the cause may be his long varied and eminently successful career as a specialist in this field enables him to more thoroughly treat these diseases than those whose knowledge is not the result of actual experience and scientific study

The doctor has cured hundreds of cases of CATARRH, DEAFNESS and STOMACH DISEASES

Consultation and Examination Free.



OH, THAT BACK!

Ache! Ache! Ache! Takes all the life, all the energy out of you. Makes you miserable. There is a danger in it, too. Neglect the warning of a bad back you neglect an appeal from the kidneys. When the back is bad—when it's lame or weak—when it aches—when it's tired, the kidneys are sick—demand attention.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Relieve quickly the aches and pains and weakness of a bad back. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills—cure urinary troubles—too frequent urinary discharges—retention of the urine—and all dangerous disorders of the kidneys and bladder. If you fail to help the kidneys in time, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, are sure to follow. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by friends and neighbors, by people you know.

MASSILLON PROOF

THE DOWNWARD COURSE

Lame Back, Backache,
Weak Back,
Dizzy, Despondent,
Too Free Urination,
Retention of Urine,
Rheumatic Pains,
Diabetes, Dropsy,
Bright's Disease.

Plum St.

Mrs. Geo Parsell, of 11 Plum St., East, says "Use quickly demonstrates the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr Parsell used the remedy and splendid results followed We gave some of the pills to a friend who was a severe sufferer from kidney difficulties They were so greatly benefitted they continued the treatment The result was a source of great thankfulness, the relief being almost beyond belief. It has been a pleasure to recommend this remarkable remedy whenever the opportunity offered itself It was obtained at Z T. Baltzly's drug store on Erie St, opposite the Opera House."

Wellman St.

Mrs H. J Neher, of 229 Wellman St, says "We value Doan's Kidney Pills exceedingly. Not only have we used them ourselves, but we gave them to one of our little ones When running and playing he would frequently complain of sharp pains in his back At first we thought they were growing pains, but later on we arrived at the conclusion that they came from his kidneys Knowing the value of Doan's Kidney Pills they were gotten at Baltzly's drug store, Erie St, opposite the Opera House, and we gave him half a pill night and morning. In a short time he was entirely cured It is needless to say how greatly we value and esteem this remedy"

W. & L. E. R. R.

Mr. E. E. Shedd, general foreman of the W. & L. E railroad at Columbia, says "The jolt and jar of the engine for eleven years when I was on the road may have been the primary cause of my kidney complaint Whether or not, one thing is certain, it greatly aggravated the trouble when attacks existed Now I know of a great many railroad engineers who have used Doan's Kidney Pills and there are others who continually suffer with their kidneys to them or any other resident of Massillon I wish to emphatically state the following Backache will cease if you go to Baltzly's drug store, procure Doan's Kidney Pills and take a course of the treatment"

North Erie St.

Mrs. Philip Wendling, of 50 North Erie street, says "Everyone in Massillon who have backache ardently wishes to be freed from the annoyance. How to stop it is often a mystery particularly after the sufferer has exhausted all their knowledge of medicine. I unhesitatingly give this advice to anyone pestered with backache or any of the symptoms which follow in the wake of that far too prevalent trouble, kidney complaint, go to Baltzly's drug store, procure Doan's Kidney Pills, take a course of the treatment and they need have no fear of the results"

North St.

Mrs. Jacob Nolan, of North street, near Mill, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a blessing to the human race. I had long suffered intensely from kidney troubles, and many a night I was forced to get out of bed and sit in an easy chair or walk the floor as best I could because of the terrible pains in my kidneys A friend who had used Doan's Kidney Pills advised me to try them and gave me half a box. Their use brought such great relief that I bought two more boxes at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house. The benefit received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills has been almost miraculous."

BE SURE YOU GET IT. Get what you ask for. Get the genuine. Get D-O-A-N-S. Nothing else like it. Nothing just as good. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents. All Drug Stores. Price 50c.

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